The Republic of France in the Throes of a Great Struggle.

A Strong Hand Needed to Guide the Nation in Its Peril.

THE PEOPLE HAVE LOST FAITH IN THEIR POLITICAL LEADERS.

Ribot's Ministry Saved From a Fall by Narrow Majority-Bold Attempt at Usurpation by the Panama Investigating Committee-Meanwhile Poor Old De Lesseps Has Gone Down in Disgrace-Comment on the Arrests.

and their big ones, to watch her struggles and to wonder what the result of this internal writhing may be. The Panama canal scandal has pulled down from its pedestal one government and has set up but it has pushed it back into its place again, just as it was tottering to join the

first fallen ministry. People have lost faith in their rulers, and if only they could find a man strong enough to lead and heroic enough to fill the horizon, their temper is such that they stand ready to give

every public man in France and every newspaper is crying out that the safety o the Republic itself is threatened, and all are casting about for some one to lead them. If the head of the royalist party were not so discredited, if the Bonapartists were not wholly out of question, the cable this week would probably be bearing to America the account of one of those sudden changes in the form of the government which have made of late the history of France such varied

BY A NARROW MARGIN. The present ministry saved itself on Thursday by a narrow majority of six, and if the votes of the seven Cabinet Ministers be left out it was really in a minority of one. The story of the scene in the Chamber of Deputies is the story of a dramatic struggle of the Government for its very life.

Stripped of all details the question was this very simple one, whether the government of France could govern, or whether a committee of a few men should usurp the powers' ctions of the government of the State safety, like in the days of the French revolution, has never been paralleled in any country's Parliament, and the defeat of this insolent demand by a tiny majority of six shows the yielding temper of the Chamber

looms up disgraced and dishonored in his old age, dragging in the dishonored in his old age, dragging in the dust a name as honored as any that France can point to. Fortunately, he is a poor man. He is kindly struck with insanity; and to him bines who, until the arrival of the odalisall this hubbah is but the applause of thous. ands glad to do him honor. He knows nothing of the committee inquiry, and even the arrest of his son yesterday together with four other directors of the canal is unknown

HERTZ IN HIDING IIERTZ IN HIDING.
In London Cornellus Hertz is hiding from the wrath of France. He writes to his colleagues in Paris and to the committee which demands his presence, saying that he will return presently, but just now he is too ill. He is in hiding at the Burlington Hotel, and the turn presently, but just now he is too ill. He is in hiding at the Burlington Hotel, and the doors to his rooms are guarded by an army of personal servants, turough whom it is impossible to break one's way. His family is with him. They take their meals in their room and go out very little. Every cailer is treated with suspicion and in every card he sees the card of a detective. He made his first money in California, where he practiced as a doctor. He saved \$20,000 and then came over to Europe, where he made a fortune through his connection with lobbylists in promoting electrical enterprises. He was perhaps the last person to see Baron De Rainach before his suicide.

The determination of the Government to clear away all the mystery surrounding the affairs of the Panama Canal Co. is undoubtedly founded on the belief that in this course alone lies safety for itself and for the country. Any display of hesitancy now would result in ruin, and as their official lives depend on probing the affair to the bottom, there can be no doubt that in time the whole mass of corruption will be cleared away. To-day, acting under orders from the Government, the police send her to the Dispensary, and while lingering about to learn the result of ner injuries he was arrested by Officer Thompson. Neubert's death. She soon married foley, wanted to sell the family furniture in their home over his saloon, rear the lose was the helps and the copiected and he tried to subspensary and while lingering about to learn the result of ner injuries he was arrested by Officer Thompson. Neubert's death. She soon married foley, and the result of new growing and while lingering about to learn their form lodges on account of Neubert's death. She soon married foley, wanted to sell the family furniture in their home over his saloon, rear twelf the street and Lucas avenue, but she got out and had the police send her to the Dispensary, and while lingering about to learn their form in their form the was a frested by Officer Thompson. Neubert's death she was o

tom, there can be no doubt that in time the whole mass of corruption will be cleared away. To-day, acting under orders from the Government, the police searched the house of M. Laur, a Boulangist member of the Chamber of uties, and seized a number of documents aining to the Panama affair. The Ministry will ask the Chamber of Deputies to authorize the arrest of any of its members found to have been implicated in the

THE ARRESTS. The news of the arrests was received with profound emotion. The Government well knows the responsibility of its undertaking. If the men were arrested without the strongest evidence of culpability, no stigma is too est evidence of cuipability, no stigma is too severe to brand those responsible for this ac-tion. An acquittal would fall on the Govern-ment as a crushing disgrace. Many provin-cial prefects have received instructions from the Ministry of the interior to deal promptly th any royalist demonstration in their re spective districts arising out of the present

A dispatch from Vienna states that Baron Cottu, Director of the Panama Canal Co., against whom an order of arrest has been issued, declares emphatically that the stories that he fied from Paris to escape criminal prosecution are without foundation. As soon as he heard that an order for his arrest had been issued he made preparations to return to Paris, and he says ne will go back at

La Libre Parole, M. Drumont's paper, which aars to be exceptionally well informed on man matters, states to-day that the unt of the bribes distributed by agents of company reaches the enormous total of

Figure says that the trial of the direc-

ing full revelations of the affairs of the com-rany. The minutes, it adds, cover the trans-itions for several years.

The Republican journals are unanimous in the probation of the course of the Gov-ernment in causing the arrest of M. Charles de Lesseps, Fontane and San Leroy. They hold that there must be no turning back in

AHLWARDT'S GOOD LUCK.

HIS ELECTION AS DEPUTY SAVES HIM FROM IMPRISONMENT. BERLIN, Dec. 17.-German statesmen have

been excited since Thursday by the prospec of Ahlwardt's appearance in the Reichstag after Christmas. The immunity extended to him as a deputy from his recent sentence to imprisonment was a sad surprise to the Government, especially as it was accomplished by the votes of cleri cal deputies. Ahlwardt will enter the Reichstag with the worst reputation borne by any deputy since the retirement of Herr Most.

He is a bankrupt of the worst kind. As head of a city school he not only absorbed all the money of the pupils, but also made a practice of plucking their parents. He slandered and libelled Berlin magistrates and has blackened the

reputation of every lawyer who has tried t PARIS, Dec. 17 .- France has been the politi-Faris, Dec. 17.—France has been the politi-cal center to which all nations of Europe have turned during the past week or two. She is the one theater where tragedy has held the stage, and where history is making have covertly encouraged Jew-baiting, are day by day. All nations have stopped, for a moment, their little bickerings, having a perennial ex-convict studently earlier a flying visit in London, left this week vated to a seat among them on the Extreme

robability that Carl. Schurz will be the next United States Minister to the imperial court mong the radical editors Mr. Schurz stands in high favor; the high conservative and semi-official editors, however, regard the possible selection of Mr. Schurz as an un-Dleasaat prospect.
The Cantonal Government of Berne is un-

derstood to consider favorably the petition of city authorities and business men that the Anarchists school conducted by a Russian Nihillst be broken up and the resident Anarchists and Social ists be forbidden to fly the red flag from their halls and dwellings. Zurich and Geneva are about to start a similar movement against the anarchist agitators in their foreign

The baby farming scandal, developed yesterday in Lemburg, Austrian Galicia, is in-creasing rapidly. At first the number of victims was supposed to number only forty-one; in the last twenty-lour hours the num-ber has been swelled to fifty-three and more discoveries are expected. The a high officer is already implicated and the 8-year-old daughter of a Councilman is said to be in the same embarrassing position. supreme efforts are being made by influential men to suppress the scandal partially, if not

VICTIMS OF JEALOUSY.

FOUR BEAUTIFUL SLAVES MURDERED IN THE TURKISH SULTAN'S HAREM. .

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17 .- Four beautiful odalisques, or female slaves, were recently presented by the Khedive of to the Sultan of Turkey and placed in the imperial harem. The odalisques appear to and of the judiciary. The daring insolence have had a captivating effect on the Sultan, of the committee requesting that it be who paid them so much attention as made practically a committee of public to excite the jealousy of the other women. The four beautiful slaves were found murdered in their beds a few days ago, having failen victims to poison. The Sultan is said to have been deeply enraged when he heard of the fate of his favorites, and to have ordered a rigid investigation and to have ordered a rigid investigation and to have ordered a rigid investigation and the severe punishment of the guilty. Three eunuchs who had access to the apartment figure of the venerable Ferdinand the figure of the venerable Ferdinand the Lesseps looms up disgraced and the severe punishment of the guilty. Three eunuchs who had access to the apartment of the victims have been arrested on suspicion of being the persons who actually administered the poison, and at latest accounts were being subjected to torques almost monopolized the Sultan's affections. In the present temper of the Sultan, it is doubtful whether even she would escape the bowstring or the Bosphorus should sufficient evidence of her guilt be adduced.

MRS FOLEY BEATEN.

The Widow of William Naubert Maltreated by Her Second Huaband.

Mrs. Mary Foley, the wife of Thomas Foley, was taken to the Dispensary last night at 8:45

Ali-English Sporting Tournament. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- A cable from London says that Sanford Fleming, a well-know resident of Ottawa, and Director of the Cana dian Pacific Railway, is, with Sir Charles Tupper and other eminent Canadians, a supporter of the idea of a Pan-Brittanic and all English sporting periodic gathering. Mr. Fleming sees no reason why the idea should not be carried out. He said in a recent letter: "In bringing such me, together for such a pure

sees no reason why the idea should not be carried out. He said in a recent letter: "In bringing such men together for such a purpose from all ends of the errth, there would be good results. The tendency would undoubtedly be to strengthen the bond of patriotism among British subjects who would come item North, East, South and West. At the same time a spirit of kinship would be fostered between the great bodies of English sporting people wherever they dwelth. The idea is now being discussed in an organized way by the different social and Athletic Associations of Canada as it has been discussed and approved of by similar associations in Australia, the United States and South Africa. Some of the Canadam politicans have raised objections to the scheme on the ground of its iadmitting the Americans, but this objection is met by the following paragraph in a recent pampilet:

by the following paragraph in a recent pamphlet:

"Probably, if the scheme is carried out in England, it will be in two sections. Firstly, Britanic; that is to say, contests confined to the subjects of athe Queen and Empress. Secondly, that the winners in the all Great Britain and Colomies contest should meet the best representetives of all America.

MAY BE QUEEN.

Near Approach of Princess Marie's Wedding Day.

She Is to Wed the Heir to the Throne of Roumania.

THE CROWNED HEADS WHO WILL WITNESS THE CEREMONY.

reat Preparations Made for the Event-Royal Greeting on the Arrival of the Bride and Groom in Bucharest-The German Army Bill Doomed to Defat-Allusions to Bismarck in the Reichstag A Feature of the Debate.

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- Although the Princess farie of Edinburgh will not be married for three weeks yet to Crown Prince Ferdinand mania, the gathering of royal famfor Coburg, where the Princess Marie, who went before, is now inspecting her frocks and making other final preparations under her mother's supervision for the nuptials. King Charles of Roumania will reach Sigmaringen on Tuesday, and thence will proceed to the Coburg castle to see his future niece and her family. Whether the Queen, Carmen Sylva, will be able to take part in the festivities or not is uncertain. A dispatch on Monday announced that her nervousness and weakness were increasing and that she walked only with the greatest difficulty.

As Jan. 10, the day fixed for the marriage. the anniversary of the death of the Duke of Clarence, the Queen will not be present. but will be represented by Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador at Berlin. The failare of Queen Victoria to make her plans for a visit to Berlin has been a grievous disap-pointment to Emperor William, who had planned to make the wedding in question a spectacle to excite the envy of less favored countries.

As matter now look, he and King Charles will be the only crowned heads, as the Czar will be represented by the Grand Duke Vladimar and Emperor Franz Joseph by an Archduke, and King Humbert by the Duke of Genoa. After the marriage the bridal pair will spend few days at one of the chateaus of the bridegroom's father and will then go to Rou-

Great preparations are being made for the reception of Prince Ferdina nd and Princess Marie. On their arrival at B ucharest divine service will be held in the Metropolitan Church, whither, accompanied by the King, their royal highnesses will proceed direct from the station. They will occupy apartments in the palace at Bucharest. Later on they will remove to the chateau Cotrocent, in the neighborhood of the Capitol, which is being prepared for their reception. A medal will be struck in commemoration of the wed-

Coming to the dresses the chief interest natbride. This is the richest white poult de sole, embroidered in pearls and silver, in openwork design. On the front of the skirt this embroidery is carried up in two strands graduated to a point at the waist. Three tiny bouquets of orange don of the same biossoms continued all around the bottom of the train. On the low empire bodice a deep band of embroidery crosses the waist at the back and divides into three separate pieces below the bust. The front sleeves and the folds around the decolletage are of white mirror velvet and white satin ribbon. A sash tied in a small bow at the side holds the bride's bouquet. There is no doubt that the Princes: May of Teck is to marry the Duke of York early in

GERMAN ARMY BILL.

HOW THE FORCES STAND WHICH MUST PASS UPON THE MEASURE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Although the compo sition of the committee of the Reichstag, to which the army bill has been referred, at possible and say that the city of Montreal has first might appear unpromising for the Government, its elements admit of such grouping under the inducements that Chancellor Von Caprivi may offer as will enable the Ministers to get a majority.

The committee, which comprises twentyeight members, is made up of three Social Democrats, six members of the Freisinnige party, eight Centrists or Clericals, two Poles, three National Liberals, one free Conservative and five right Conservatives. If 40,000,000 marks, and modifies the government demands for an increase in the present peace effective, the bill will have a chance of approval; in its present shape it will stand no chance/whatever of becoming a law. The semi-official newspapers admit that certain changes are essential to the success of the measure, but they express confidence that concessions will be offered that will be sufficient to win over a majority of the committee to the support of the will be a form that tee to the support of the bill, in a form that will not materially change its scope. An ominous feature of the position is the envenomed temper of the Consersative opposition.

The traditions of the Conservative party, which are all against opposing the demands of the Government so far as army reforms are concerned, are now set at naught. The implied threat of the Chancellor in his speech, when the sill was presented to the Reicstag, to dissolve the House and have a new election in the event of the measure being rejected, has had little, if any, effect upon the

berg, Kielh & Co., watershie whisky dealers, have made an assignment. Preferred credit-ors, \$140,512.51. Of this amount \$125,000 is held in Galveston, mostly secured by notes due local banks. The Irving National Bank of New York has claims amounting to \$15,000.

declares that the bill will not pass, adding that a coalition between the Centrists and Conservatives in favor of Chancelor Von Caprivi was improbable before the Reichstag adjourned. Lobby report has it that the Chancellor, feeling indisposed and warried at Seeing that

has it that the Chancellor, feeling indisposed and worried at seeing that it was improbable that he would obtain the assent of the Reichstag to his full demands for an increase of the standing army, told the Emperor that he would gladly resign the cares of office.

"His majesty, however, was not disposed to give the Chancellor any encouragement in retreating under nice. He expressed his determination to make the army bill a law, even at the risk of an appeal to the country. He assured Count Von Caprivi that he would stand by him under all circumstances. The Chancellor gained renewed courage from his interview with the enewed courage from his interview with the Emperor, and assented to remaining of fice and fighting the battle out through dissolution of the Reichstag need be. Nothing in his speeches in the assented to remaining of-Reichstag showed the slightest sign of the discouragement attributed to him by com-mon rumor; on the contrary, he was quicker and more spirited than ever in defense or at-tack. With the weapon offered him by the Emperor's possise of support, he unquestionally felt himself in better position unquestionally retrimuser in better position to thrust and parry, and even his opponents concede that he took full advantage of his personally improved position. Whatever concessions he may offer to the committee, he showed no intention in the open House of abating one jot or title of his proposals. A notable feature in the debate has been the omission of allustons

the debate has been the omission of allusion to Prince Bismarck or any reference to his opinions. His old adherents avoided introducing his name in the discussions, and also worked a hadren their comparisons. avoided induiging their comparisons be-tween the policy of Chancellor Von Caprivi and that followed by Prince Bismarck.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICS.

REVOLTS AND CONSPIRACIES AGAINST THE RULING GOVERNMENTS.

VALPARAISO, Dec. 17 .- News reaches here from Rio Janeiro that the Federalists are entering the city of Rio Grande, and Gov. Castilho of Rio Grande do Sul is flying South. He will resign.

A correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs that the Castilhistas have signed a petition asking the Federal Government of Brazil to declare war against Uruguay. It is told here that two of the conspirators, Capt. Garcia and Lieut. Bahamande, both of the Seventh Regiment, have been decided guilty of suborning revolution and will be shot Congress has delegated full power to the executive to act in the premises.

Among those doomed to death, had the

plotters been successful, were President Montt, Isidor Errazuriz, Gen. Komer, Carlos Walker Martinez, Archbishop Casenovia and others. Everything is quiet now throughout the Republic, and any revolutionary ideas, it is thought, have been killed for the time being at all events. The Radicals of Cordoba protest against

the appointment of Julio Astrada as the Gov nor, and if it is persisted in, they threaten initiate a revolution. Ex-President Pelligrini has assumed the

Chieftainship of the Argentine National party. Roque-Pena has resigned from the senate for the purpose of acting with Pel-ligrimi. It is stated in Bunness ayres that the English holders of Argentine bonds have accepted Romero's proposal to name a comalssion to act on the Government's proposal to pay the bonds.

The United States warship Essex has left Montevideo for Garreto Island for the pur-pose of removing the bodies of American sailors puried there, for interment in the gen-

of pale prieturia French cashmere, made en empire, is artistically arranged with mirror effectively under official regulation and velvet and embroidered guipure. Another of supervision. Official boards of trade expansion of trade expansion and blue cashmere, trimmed with white pale blue cashmere, trimmed with white ist only in about 10 per cent of the towns in lace, is completed with pale mauve ribbons, and a third of white crepon is embroidered in flowers in shaded sliks.

Complete the complete that the crepon is embroidered in flowers in shaded sliks.

Many thousands of Jewish artisans will be compelled to remove from the towns in which urally centers on the wedding gown of the they are located into the competition for exstence in the populous centers of the Jew ish pale. The object of the new law is be-lieved to be to start the Jews to stirring again and drive them over the frontier, whether other countries are willing to receive them or not. The par-tial embargo on emigration to America has blossoms are mixed with the embroidery near them, and two larger bouquets are placed where the train and underskirt meet and form a point which starts a narrow cordon of the same blossoms continued all change in affairs. The new law, it is ex-pected, will start them moving again, and by being driven from one town to another, they will be hurried into exile. As to what be-comes of them after they cross the border, the authorities do not concern themselves.

MONTREAL'S CREDIT.

THE CITY SAID TO HAVE VIOLATED A FINANCIAL AGREEMENT-AN EXODUS.

MONTREAL, Dec. 17 .- Montreal's credit in the London money market is good, and this is demonstrated by the fact that applications for Montreal's debentures at the present time exceed the required £1,000,000. Applicants get 70 per cent of the issue. Messrs. Coates, Son & Co. threaten to make trouble if violated the conditions under which the previous loan of £700,000 was negotiated by placing the present issue elsewhere. This firm, however, is not absolutely sure their contention will stand turning on legal light, and consequently as things now stand they await advice of their legal counsel as to whether or not it is ad-visable that action be taken. The mat-ter is being eagerly watched by financiers, who view with feelings not altogether who view with leetings not altogether friendly the extensive financial operations undertaken by the Bank of Montreal. The resources of the institution, though well known in minor financial circles, are something of a surprise to those who are in the habit of underestimating colonial institu-

tions.

The exodus from the Annapolis & Cornwallis valley of Nova Scotla to the United States has reached large proportions this fall. At a way station in King's County seventy tickets were sold in eight weeks to parties moving to the United States to reside. If the exodus at other stations along the line in this county was as great as at the station referred to—and there are strong reasons to believe that it was—over one thousand persons have left King's County this fall for the States. this fall for the States.

It is officially announced that the Dominion Parliament will meet for the dispatch of ousiness on Jan. 26, 1898.

Suspended Payment.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 17.—The firm of Freiberg, Klein & Co., wholesale whisky dealers,

Dick Edwards, Supposed to Be the Denison Murderer, in Custody.

Wanted for the Killing of Four Women in One Night of May Last.

THE OFFICERS BELIEVE THAT AT LAST THEY HAVE THE MAN.

He Was Captured at West Superior, Wis. and Is Now on the Way South-Two Other Arrests of Supposed Accomplices Will Follow-The Story of a Crime Which Was Frinted in Every Newspaper in the Land and Seemed to Have No Motive.

DENISON, Tex., Dec. 17 .- For some time the officers of Denison have been on a still hunt for one Dick Edwards, affas Bill Leroy, and Friday his arrest was effected by the c West Superior, Wis., and Sheriff Hughes and Assistant Chief of Police Henry Hackney left for that place immediately upon receipt of a telegram announcing Edwards' arrest. Edwards is wanted on a charge of murdering Mrs. Dr. Haynes, Miss Hawley and two cyprians, Maud Kramer and Rose Stewart, in this city on the night of May 17. After a dozen arrests, all, of which proved fruit-less, the officers finally struck a clew which strongly pointed to Edwards as being particeps criminis in the matter and have for some months vainly sought him. A letter found on the streets of Denison lately from Edwards to his wife, who resides in this city, was effected as detailed above.

Edwards' father-in-law was to-day interviewed by a reporter and he declines to make any statements and refuses to discuss the matter. Mrs. Edwards declined to be interviewed, yet admitted that Edwards was in Denison at the time of the murders. A dozen petty robberies are attributed to Edwards about the time of the murders, two other arrests will follow shortly, but as yet have not been made, but both suspects are under close official surveillance and will be arrested possibly to-night. Sheriff Hughes and Officer Hackney will arrive from West Superior about Tuesday with the prisoner.

The story of the murders of which Edwards was suspected was printed in every newspaper in this country. They were classed as one of the greatest mysteries in the crime annals of the south. Briefly

the story is: The first murder was that of Mrs. Hattle G. Haynes, wife of Dr. W. F. Haynes. The murder occurred at 10:20 p. m. Tuesday, May 17. and the body was not found until an hour later. Mrs. Haynes, in company sallors buried there, for interment in the general commemoration of the wedding, bearing on one side the effigies of the Crown Prince and his bride, and on the other the date of their marriage.

Prince Ferdinand is the nephew of King Charles of Roumania and is the recognized heir to the Roumanian throne. On the abducation or death of his uncle Ferdinand will be King and Victoria's granddaughter Queen of Roumania.

Here is the official description of part of Marie's trousseau: One beautiful tea gown of pale prietunia French cashmere, made en of pale prietunia French cashmere, made en or the date of their marriage.

HATRED OF HEBREWS.

FROM RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 17.—The Russian Senate has promulgated a law requiring that Jewish artisans shall only reside in places where official boards of trade exist, the pretense being that the Jews can thus be more of pale prietunia French cashmere, made en the U. S. S. Yantic has left Montevideo for two weeks' gun practice.

With her mother, Mrs. J. D. Garner, and a little niece, attended an entertainment at the Woodward Street is ethodist Church Tuesday night, while Dr. Haynes, in company with a number of prominent citizens, was present at the Elks' initiatory exercises which took place at the Odd Fellows' Hall. When the church entertainment at the Woodward Street is ethodist Church Tuesday night, while Dr. Haynes, in company with a number of prominent citizens, was present at the elks' initiatory exercises which took place at the Odd Fellows' Hall. When the church entertainment at the Woodward Street is ethodist Church Tuesday night, while Dr. Haynes, a little niece, attended an entertainment at the Woodward Street is ethodist Church Tuesday night, while Dr. Haynes, a little niece, attended an entertainment at the Woodward Street is ethodist Church Tuesday night, while Dr. Haynes, in company with a number of prominent citizens, was present at the Elks' initiatory exercises which took plac with her mother, Mrs. J. D. Garner, and

what followed can only be surmised, for that was the last seen of her alive. A few minutes after leaving her mother, Mrs. Haynes was heard to scream by Mr. and Mrs. darner and niece, as they were the only known persons about the premises, and rushing over to her residence, the rooms were found brilliantly lighted, but no one near. Suddenly pistol shots rang out upon the air in a southwest direction from the house. Fearful of the worst, Mr. Garner and out of the house, but could detect no sound. He gave the alarm to a neighbor who resides in the Litzinger residence a few hundred yards away. A search with lanterns was instituted in the woods and pasture south of the house. The alarm soon spread and the search was prosecuted by about hala dozen citizens and in something like an hour and a half Mr. w. W. Bostwick discovered the body about 300 feet from the house was found lying face up with a builet hole square between the eyes. The lace was powder brackened and burned, while the entire rear portion of the head was torn away by the builet. Another builet had made a ghastly wound in the breast and plowed its way through the body. Robbery was found lying face up with a builet had made a ghastly wound in the breast and plowed its way through the body. Robbery was the intention. The family only consisted of man and wife. The act was boldly committed. A screen which protected a window had been cut and easy access gained. The burglar had lit the lamp and was surprised by the lady's appearance. The scream demonstrated her surprise and fears and then the lady was knocked senseless, picked up, carried into the woods and killed. No other motive is assigned but robbery, as on her left hand third fluger she had worn a diamond ring, the finger being broken as the ring was torn off.

The announcement of the murder created intense excitement, and ere an hour, fully 1,000 armed men were at the scene. No clew was left to workup. Shortly after the sheriff with bloodhounds came up, but the dogs could not find the trial.

intense excitement, and ere an hour fully 1,000 armed men were at the scene. No clew was left to workup. Shortly after the sheriff with bloodhounds came up, but the dogs could not find the trial.

While searching parties were engaged in the hunt for the murderer of Mrs. Haynes about 12:30 two pistor shots in rapid succession were heard in front of the bagnio of Mms. Lester, and Maud kreamer an inmate of the house, fell back in the chair in which she was sitting, mortally wounded with two builet holes through the body just below the waist. Haif a dozen people were sitting around in the parior and on seeing the woman lose her upright position they rushed to her assistance, knowing full well from her action that she had been the target for some one's death aim. Instantly physicians were summoned and the wounded woman was carried to her room, and, on examination both wounds were pronounced fatal. The assassin stopped on the front porch of the house and through the screen door, Maud Kraemer could be seen sitting in the back parlor, and before his presence was known on the premises the deadly work had been done. Owing to the darkness a slimpse of him who did the shooting was denied the occupants of the room. Confusion about the house reigned, and before the physician had finished dressing the woman a man dashed into the rear of the house and exclaimed:

"Rose Stewart has been assassinated in her room at the house on the hill."

Sure enough, in another bagnio on Crawford street lay Rose Stewart, an inmate, upon a bed, bleeding from a wound that had been inflicted by a pistol bullet passing through her body. The shot that struck her had been fired through a window, which was shaded on the disdie by a lace curtain, while the woman was standing before a dresser. The physician hurried to the woman's assistance and found that a 42-caliber bullet had passed through her right ung, then entirely through her body.

There confusion reigned, and before the now terrified inhabitants could realize the cause, another report came of



pon in Ink and Send It to the Post-Dispatch.

I VOTE FOR

(WRITE HIS NAME IN INK.)

(SIGNATURE OF VOTER.)

Residence To Prevent Combination Against Your Favorite, Fill Out This Con-

\$1000 in Gold Will be presented on Christmas Eve by the Post-Dispatch to the Boys and Cut out this coupon every day. To the boy or girl sending in the greatest number of these coupons by 9 p. m., Dec. 22, 1892, One Hundred

SUNDAY POST- DISPATCH COUPON.

[GOOD IN THE SUNDAY CONTEST ONLY.]

\$100.00 MORE FOR CHRISTMAS. One Present of \$25.00 One Present of 15.00

Five Presents of Ten Presents of The Sunday Post-Dispatch will pay \$25.00 to the boy or girl handing in the greatest number of these Sunday coupons by 9 p. m. Dec. 22, 1892. Eighteen more presents for young friends.

Read the rules governing the contest.

One Present of

ST. LOUIS, NOVEMBER 20, 1892.

Henry B. Siere, the defendant, testified as to the property which he had owned during the years 1877, 1878 and 1879. A list of the real estate owned by him filled six pages of legal cap. He also had owned horses valued in all at about \$50,000. Siere then testified that he had given Miss Jacobs \$200 at one time, at another \$500 by a seal skin sacque and again \$100 to Miss Jacobs \$200 at one time, at another \$500 to buy a seal skin sacque and again \$100 to

buy a dress. Mr. Brooke then asked: Were your relations with Miss Jacobs at any time other than those which an honorable man might have with a virtuou

"Never, sir," replied the witness. "And you were not engaged to her?"

"No. sir." "And you want the jury to believe that a good woman was accepting all these gifts from you when you were not engaged to

"Did you ever tell Miss Jacobs that if she did not relinquish this suit you woud get rid of all your property, or secure her dismissal from the Temple Emanu-El, and otherwise persecute her and her family?"
"No, sir."

stand and was asked if Siere had ever given her \$100 to buy a suit with, as he had testi-

fied.

"He never did," replied the witness.

"Is it true that he gave you \$1,000 in 1888?"

"It is utterly false."

Miss Jacobs was on the witness stand for a very short time. When she stepped down, Lawyer Truax began his summing up. Judge Sedgwick requested that counsel limit their summing up to an hour and a half each. Mr. Truax called attention to the formal tope of the letters written by both parties after the time when Miss Jacobs avers that the engagement was made. He also dwelt upon the fact that Miss Jacobs equid not give the exact date of the engagement. Then reverting to the testimony given by Mrs. Harris and Miss Jacobs

E de la contraction A SEALED VERDICT.

The Jacob-Siere Breach of Promise Suit Ended.

The Jacob-Siere Breach of Promise Suit Ended.

The Jacob-Siere Breach of Promise Suit Ended.

Ended.

PLAINTIFF VALUED HER AFFECTIONS AT THE ROUND \$50,000.

Defendant Dissected by the Opposing Counsel—Siere Admitted Making Handsome Frosents of Money to Miss Jacobs at Different Times—Three Jurymen in Tears

New York, Dec. 17.—After many adjournments and interruptions of various kinds the Jacobs-Siere \$50,000 breach of promise suit has ended and the jury's verdict will be made known next Monday. When the case was called yesterday morning before Judge Sedgwick in part of the Superior Court the room was crowded. Henry B. Siere, the defendant, testified as to the property which he had owned during the plaintiff was unwilling to marry Siere at the plaintiff was not expected by the winesses were committed to memory from writing, "saif he. 'I will also call your attention to the fact that among mark suppose that the speeches made by the witnesses' testimony.

'One might suppose that the speeches made by the witnesses' testimony.

'One might suppose that the speeches made by the witnesses' testimony.

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'One might suppose that if the speeches made by the witnesses' testimony.

'One might suppose that if the speeches made by the witnesses were committed to memory from writing, "saif he. 'I will also call your attention to the fact that the speeches made by the witnesses were committed to the fact that the speeches made by the witnesses were committed to the fact that the speeches made by the witnesses were committed to the fact that the speeches made by the witnesses were committed to the fact that the speeches made by the witnesses were committed to the plaintiff can persuade you that, in spite of such evidence, an engase-man to take to the paintiff can persuade you that,

10.00

5 00

Dollars in Gold will be given. Also presents aggregating \$900 for the 101 boys and girls handing in the

next highest number of coupons.

Read the conditions.

FOR SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

Anti-Snappers Select John D. Kernan for the Portfelio.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- A prominent New York State Judge, well known in this section, was in Utica a few hours yesterday and said that while in New York Monday he that they have agreed to ask President-elect Cleveland to appoint John D. Kernan Secre-tary of the Interior. Mr. Kernan is a son of the late United States a son of the late United Sisenator Francis Kernan and has been on the leading members of the Oneida Cobar. He is now practicing law No. 10 Wall street. He and brother Nicholas and Wm. P. Quinn for a pertnership office at the expiration Mr. Kernan's term as Railroad Commisser, to which office Mr. C eveland appoint him in 1882. During the late campaign stumped this State and Connecticut Cleveland and did effective work for party. While he is on intimate terms a Mr. Cleveland, he is quite cordial with the tor Hill and his friends.

2361 Al minute in the Wing State of the Million of the

Souggellandervorte Barney

Xmas Purchasers

DESIRING ARTICLES OF MERIT that will be appreciated even beyond the holidays, CANNOT AFFORD TO OVERLOOK OUR COLLECTION of

Useful and Desirable Goods

AT A REASONABLE COST.

Every Department in the Store Offers a Selection of Such Goods.

DRY GOODS CO.

WALNUT PARK

Lots can be purchased at from \$7.00 per foot and upwards for only a short

time; prices all to be advanced in the near future. Secure a lot now and get benefit of advance in prices. Several thousand feet sold. Dwellings now being erected. Benton Bellefontaine Electric Line on Washington

av., with sidewalk to property. Terms: One-third cash, balance, 1, 2

T. P. BELL & BRO., 104 N. 10th.

and 3 years. No interest. Agent on ground.

ANGEN LETTER STATES STATES AND THE LA

The Great Political Leader Dined by His Philadelphia Friends.

SOME OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED MEN OF THE CITY PRESENT.

It Was Not a Political Gathering-Men of all Party Creeds Among the Guests at the Table-Names of Some of the Gentlemen Present-A Very Elegant

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17 .- Probably the most notable dinner ever given to a citizen of Philadelphia was spread at the Art Club to-night in honor of Wm. F. Har-rity, Secretary of the Commonwealth of insylvania and Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. The subscribers in-cluded half a hundred of the most distinguished representatives of Philadelcantile, professional and financircles. Every man about the banquet board is a personal friend of the national chairman and the dinner was a ersonal tribute to Mr. Harrity's worth. character and standing in the community, and likewise to congratulate him upon his successful conduct of the Democratic cam-

The dinner was all that could be desired, lasting from 6:30 p. m. until after midnight. The menu cards bore a well executed engraving of the strong featured face of the of the evening. The affair was devoid of any partisan political significance, as Republican and Democratic Stalwarts, civil service and municipal reformers sat side by side and vied with one another in

as Republican and Democratic Stalwarts, civil service and municipal reformers sat side by side and-vied with one another in doing bonor to Mr. Harrity. While the Republican participants deplored the Gefeat of President Harrison they, entered into the affair with the same cordulty as their Democratic friends.

The success of the occasion is largely due to the work of Messrs. Wm. M. Singerly, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia Record and George H. Earle, Jr., President of the finance company of Pennsylvania. Prominent among those present were Gov. Pattison, whose two elections were largely due to the Zuiding hand of Mr. Harrity, Chief Justice Paxson of the State Supreme Court. Mayor Stuart, A. A. McLeed, President of the Reading Railroad Co., L. Clarke Davis and W. K. McKean of the Public Ledger, Clayton McMichael of the North American, Con. A. M. H. H. Houston and Frank Thomson of the Prensylvania; A. A. Cassatt, H. H. Houston and Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania railrend. ex-Atty. Gen. Wayne McVeagh, Francis B. Reeves, President of the Citizens' Committee of lifty; Joel J. Bailey, President of the Citizens' Municipal Reform Association, Samuel Gustine. Thompson, President of the Young Democraty' Association, Simon Muhr, Mayor Subberger, Richard Vaux, a picturesque representative of Bourbon Democracy. Justus C. and Dr. Geo. Strawbridge, E. P. Wilbur, President of the Towns Democraty' Association, Simon Muhr, Mayor Subberger, Richard Vaux, a picturesque representative of Bourbon Democracy. Justus C. and Dr. Geo. Strawbridge, E. P. Wilbur, President of the International Navigation Co.; ex-Senator E. B. Coxe, a millionaire coal operator; Wm. B. Sill, Superintendent of the Franklin Insurance Co.; Col. A. J. Drexel, Jr., one of the younger representatives of the International Navigation Co.; ex-Senator E. B. Coxe, a millionaire coal operator; Wm. B. Sill, Superintendent of the Guarantee Trust and Sale Deposit Co., Henry M. Drecher, President of the Commonwealth Title and Trust company, Charles J. Harrah, Jr.,

CORRIGAN'S CASE SETTLED.

A Letter to Bishop Wigger Which He Regards as an Ample Apology.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Bishop Wigger announced to-night the suspension of the Corrigan trial. He received a letter from the accused priest to which he (Wigger) refers as an apology. Following is the letter:

CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF GIACE.

RT. REV. DEAR BISHOP-MIAYING RECEIVED kindly suggestions from mutual friends, who have consulted you and extend to me advise that I highly appreciate, I as giad to yield whatever may justly be expected of me to put an end to this controversy. Nothing would give me more annoyance than to have been guilty of violating the respect due to you and also to the most Rev. Metropolitan Archbishop Corrigan, and wherever I have unintentionally gone beyond the proper bounds I hereby express my regret for it and pray both of you to overlook it. I believe that you have tried to be just in the administration of your diocess and I am satisfied that whatever mistake you may have made did not proceed from mailce. As regards the future you need have no apprehension that I have any Intention of attacking yourself or your government in the papers. Your servant in Christ.

PATRICK CORRIGAN.

To this Bishop Wigger made the following CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF GRACE, HOBOKEN, N. J., Dec. 17.

to this Bishop Wigger made the following

DEAN FR. CORRIGAN: I hereby accept cheerfully the apology that you have written and which the Very Rev. Dean Figna and Fr. Cody have just brought to me. I hereby discontinue the trial and wish you every blessing. Yours very sincerely, W. M. WIGGEB, Bishop of Newark.

THREE KILLED.

Disastrous Collision on the Southern Rail-

way Near McKinney. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 17 .- Private advices here state that a collision occurred on the ithern Railroad near McKinney, about twelve miles south of Junction City, between No. 1 passenger, south-bound, and a northbound freight. No. 1 was running by the freight was running on the old time.

Charles Fagin, baggage master, and United
States Express Messenger Kinner were killed. A Child Literally Bitten Into Mincement Several passengers were injured.

10:05 A. M. - The Railway Mail Service here news that one of the railway clerks has been killed in the wreck and others seriously ded. The clerks on the car were Jud-

young May flamlin, whose life went out in this city recently, went out in this city recently, is a very sad one. A few weeks ago the girl came to this city from Ohio, where she had been living with an aunt. It was discovered that she was soon to become a mother. The girl declared that she was not married, but persistently refused to divulke the name of the man who had been the cause of her ruin. One week ago last Sunday morning the child was born, and an examination developed the fact that its birth had been premature. It lived only a few hours, so far as known the girl was given no medical attention until the crisis came, and she died appearance of the body as it lay shrouded in white, it was evident that her death had resulted from blood poisoning, brought on by her desperate efforts to be rid of the lightimate offspring. The flesh was parliant decayed and the discolored race

HARRITY HONORED. bore the evidence of great suffering.

A devilish fate seemed to fellow the girl beyond the grave. Her friends discovered her body to-day in the pickling vat of a mouther solder.

DATER AREADINGAL, TO CREEK A TARK.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

ered her body to day in the pickling vat of a medical college.

"Understand," said the Coroner, who was apparently somewhat disturbed by the report that had got abroad concerning this disposition of the body, "the remains have lain at the undertaker's since Monday, and as she died of blood poisoning, it has begun to rot. The law permits the giving of certain bodies to medical colleges. Read this section and you'll see." The section provides that the body of any vagrant or person killed while committing a felony or justifiably killed while trying to escape from custody, may, with the consent of the sheriff, he turned over to a medical college for dissection.

"Does this section cover the case of the remains of the Hamlin girl?" asked the reporter.

"It comes under the head of vagrants,"

porter.
"It comes under the head of vagrants," "It comes under the head of vagrants," answered the doctor.

He stated at the outset of the interview that he had told Undertaker Murphy to hold the body but a short time.

As the reporter was leaving the Coroner seld: "I don't know whether the body has gone to the college, now, or not, but one college has got the body of the woman and another that of her child."

RELIGION IN ECHOOLS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- A letter addressed to

Eric B. Dahlgren, No. 885 Fifth avenue, con-

The Views of Commissioner William T. Harris on the Subject.

taining views of Commissioner Wm. T. Harris, formerly of St. Louis, on the subject education has been received fn city. Speaking of a proposed of education has been received in this city. Speaking of a proposed arrangement between Catholics and Protestants in regard to public schools he says that it is very important for all children of all citizens to meet in the same school and be educated together for at least the major part of their school life. This in view of the fact that our Government of the people by the people necessitates a mutual good understanding of motives and habits of thought. There is no place, Mr. Harris thinks, like the school for getting this acquaintance. Even a school secular in its instruction, Mr. Harris says, gives a very essential element of religious training when it teaches its pupils to live in peace and brotherly affection with their fellows. While he believes that education in the public schools should be entirely secular, yet he feels that there should be some arrangements made by which the public school should recognize in a formal manner the importance of religious education. He says he can think of no better device than the one adopted in the schools of St. Louis, Mo., whereany parent may obtain a permit for his children to be absent on one or two occasions each weak from the school for an hour or more each time in order to take lessons in religion at the neighboring parish church, Very manny Cutholics in St. Louis used to avail themselves of the privileges and Mr. Harris has always believed that the formal recognition of the desirability of religious lessons tended to a good result.

OIL ON THE WATERS.

Novel Means Used to Save a Steamer in

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Almost three days the to-day was practically at the mercy of a terrific gale. She started terrific gale. She started from Swinnemunde on Nov. 23, and stopped at three Danish ports for passengers and freight and when the transatiantic trip commenced had thirty-four first class and 538 steerage passengers. Fair weather prevailed for five days. On the morning of Dec. 3 she ran into foul weather off Torknay Islands. A heavy southwest gale was soon on and for sixty hours the big vessel had a terrible time of it. Capt. Thomson, when the storm was at its height, ordered oil bags prepared and for forty-eight hours the bags were hung over both rows to help break the heavy seas that broke and yawned before the ship. During the tury of the gale Christopher Jacobson, a seaman 23 years old, was washed from the fury of the gaie Christopher Jacobson, a seaman 23 years old, was washed from the forward deck and lost. Any effort to save him would have been fruitless in the storm that prevailed. A heavy sea broke over the vessel amidships on Dec. 4 and swept, everything before it. Two of the big boats were crushed, the ventilators were smashed and the ship's big funnel was started. Much other damage was done about the decks. The wind moderated after Dec. 6, and for the remainder of the trip pleasant weather prevailed. Two children died in the steerage during the voyage.

R. W. WATKINS' SAD EXPERIENCE.

Save He Was Robbed by a Boons De-

tective While Drunk. G. W. Ashley, alias Davis, who claims to be a private detective, was arrested at 8:45 o'clock last night on complaint of R. W. Watkins, whose home is in Maysville, My. Watkins charges Ashley with robbing him. He states that he had been working at the Keeley Institute in Kirkwood and about the last of November quit and started home. When he came into St. Louis he got to drinking and Walkins states, kept him in charge for several days, during which time he got his trunk from the depot, and got his valise and watch. Watkins also had \$120, which is missing, and he tainks that Ashley got that, too. Watkins says that he was so drunk during all this time that he did not know much about what was going on. A friend took charge of him once he said and brought him back to Kirkwood, but Ashley he sais went out and got him again. He don't know how he got away from Ashley he states. A friend named G. A. McCormick took him to the City Hospital last Monday, where he sobered up. Yesterday he notified the police. Some of the property which watkins claims was stolen from him was lound in Ashley's room when searched.

EARL OF PORTARLINGTON. LONDON, Dec. 17.—Lionel seymour William Dawson-Damer, the fourth earl of Por-tarlington, died to-day. He was born on April 7, 1862, and succeeded his cousin, the third Earl of Portarlington on March 1, 1889. He was married in 1885 to a daughter of Gen. Lord Rokeby. The family seats are at Fmo Park, Portartinaton, Queen's County and Game-house, Dorcester.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17 .- Dr. A. Lee Burton, a well-known dentist, died yesterday. He was the inventor of the Burton Electric heater, used far cooking and street car pur-

A HIDEOUS CRIME.

and Starved. CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, Tex., Dec. 17.-Yesterday the dead body of a child about 5 years old and perfectly naked, was found dying in a vacant lot in this dington, kinkle and Coddell. Which one was killed has not been learned.

MAY HAMLIN'S SAD END.

Fatal Bleed-Poisoning Results From Oriminal Malpractice.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17.—The story of young May flamlin, whose life

Jerry Adams, 27 years old, entered Frank Clifford's saloon, No. 2739 South Broadway stated that he had taken laudanum with sui-

Death, Cut This Out. \$50.

Death, \$50.

If You Lose Your Life by an Accident, Coupon Is Found on Your Person.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

On Compliance With the Conditions Stated Below, Will Present Your Heirs With

DOLLARS.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch
Will Also Contribute the Amounts Stated Below, If, in an Accident, Which Has Not Been Produced by Any Criminal Action on Your Part, You Sustain Any of the Following Injuries:

The Loss of a Leg \$50.00 The Loss of an Arm 50.00 The Loss of an Eye..... 50.00 The Loss of a Hand 50.00 The Loss of a Foot..... 50.00 A Broken Leg 25.00 A Broken Arm 25.00

CONDITIONS

1. Prompt statement of accident; coupon will not entitle

to gift after seven days.

That this coupon shall be found upon the person of the party injured at the time of the accident, and shall be signed in ink with name and add ress.

Affidavit of person finding coupon.

Certificate of attending surgeon.

Energy of the coupon only.

Benefit of one coupon only.
Children will not receive this gift of the Post-Dispatch unless engaged in some regular employment.

Name

Residence This Coupon Is Good Until Midnight, Saturday, December 27, 1892.

HOT ON THE TRAIL.

Military in Pursuit of the Mexican Marauders.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN TROOPS ACT IN CONCERT.

Cavalry and Infantry Called Into Action Along the Rio Grande-Incendiary Froclamation Issued by the Revolutionists-Story of the Massacre Retold -Orders From Washington.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 17 .- The weather in the lower Rio Grande border country was extremely disagreeable to-day. A brisk norther, accompanied by rain and sleet, having set in last night. The United States troops, who are out scouting for the bands of revolutionists who recently invaded Mexico, suffered severely in their open air camps in chapparal of the frontier. Troop A, Third Cavairy, commanded by Capt. MacKay; Troop G, Third Cavairy, commanded by Lieut, Hedekin, and Company F, Eighteenth Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Avis, are out on scouting expeditions from Fort McIntosh. Troop C, Third Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Langhorn, and Troop I, Third Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. West, are also in Ft. Ringgold. Capt. Jno. G. such efficient work during the Garza flasco, are still in the city, but may be ordered at itary department, has issued orders for troops D and K, 3d Cavalry, to proceed to the border and assist the troops in that section in hunting down the bands of outlaws, drunk whose recent outrage on Mexican soldiers and citizens opposits San Ignacio his stirred up the Federal Governments of both Mexico and the United States. Troop D is commanded by Capt. Geo. F. Chase and Troop K by Capt. Geo. K. Hunter. Both of these officers served during nearly all the campaigns against Garza and his followers, and they have a good knowledge of the border country, Capt. Hunter is at present in the Chissas mountains about one hundred miles south of Pena Colorado, Tex., on a hunting expedition.

The troops will leave to morrow morning by the Southern Pacific for Laredo,

from which place they will take up a march for the front. It is up a march for the front. It is doubtful if Capt. Hunter will have returned to accompany his troop, and it will probably be commanded by Lieut. Walter. There is also a strong probability of two companies of the 18th Infantry at Fort Sam Houston being sent to the border. A promi-nent army officer stated to-day that nent army officer stated to-day that
the infinitry would be of valuable service in
guarding the suspected ranches and taking
care of the supplies of the cavalry troops
while the latter are on a scout.

Many thousand revolutionary copies of a
proclamation have been issued by Antonio Benevides, who is in
command of the revolutionists,
having succeeded Catarino Garza as the general of the army which has for its object the
dethronement of the present administration
of President Diaz. The proclamations have
been distributed by the secret agents of the
Revolutionists in the Mexican population of
San Antonio and through Northern

San Antonio and through Northe alexico and as far down as San Luis Poto

"Our duty is to die for the liberty of our brothers and to show thus that there exist yet some of the blood of our dea heroes. Onward, Mexicans! Let us march to die for liberty! Immortal glory for those who know how to die for it, shame and degradation for those who prejer to be slave rather than to be patriots. Mexican, die for thee rather than to see you ontraged and degraded any longer Mexicans, onward! Either the grave or hap plness awaits us. Long live liberty! Down the tyrants!"

A dispatch from Carriza, Tex., gives additional particulars of the bloody battle fough opposite San Ignacio between Mexican soldiers and the revolutionists. Capt Sexuara, in command of the warrison, had sent out

scouting parties to the main body on this side of the river, which promptly crossed over to Mexico and followed in the wake of the Government scouts, and finding the coast clear, rushed into the camp (composed of forty odd soldiers), catching them unaware, some cooking, some having them thorses shod, others hauling water from the river. The invaders demanded the surrender of the camp. The vailiant captain, upon refusing to surrender, was shot down. A general panic then ensued. The outlaws carried everything with a high hand, then crossed to this side and are now safe in the brush. Lieut, Gutierrez arrived at Guerrero with ten men of the command. Although they belong to the cavaliry, they arrived on foot, the outlaws having taken all of their belongings. The Alcalde from Guerrero and eighty soldiers have returned to the scene. They found the ranch where the camp was in ashes, ten bodies and some charred bones.

ORDERS FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17, The United States and Mexican Governments are co-operating for the quelling of disorder along the Rio Grande. At the request of the secretary of State Secretary Elkins has ordered additional troops to the Texas border with a view to preventing the growth or encouragement of the movement on United States territory. The Mexican Government will also increase its force of soidlers on their side of the line and it is expected that the prevailing lawlessness will end speedily.

Gen. Schofield, in speaking of the Texas border troubles to-day, said it had been decided to transfer the 7th Cavairy, now at Fort Riley, Kan., to the Department of Texas as soon as possible, and to transfer the 3d Cavairy, now in Texas, to Fort Riley, but that the departure of the last named troops will be delayed until after the present troubles are at an end. This exchange has been contemplated for some time. tional troops to the Texas border with

MONTEREY, Mexico, Dec. 17.-The Mexican the State of Tamaulipas to make an exhaustrage recently committed opposen Ignacio by the band revolutionists. According to official dis-patches received here last night from Guer-

	The following marriage licenses were issued re
	terday:
I	Louis Appel
I	Ouida Miller
ı	Wm. H. Lohmeyer 18124 Benton
ı	Neilie Mason
ı	Milly Suess 1014 N. 16th
	Ann E. McDonough. 1528 W. Laffingwall
	Minnie Ruember St. Louis County, M
	Susie Smith
	Albert Fink 1527 Park a Emma Althen 1527 Park a
	Rdward R. Taylor 2522 Warren s Nellie F. Jordan 2009 Market s
	Mary Schone
	Losaph Weder
	Joseph Weder
	PURE 28-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

BALMER-CHARLES BALMER, Sr., died Thurday, Dec. 15, 1892, at 12:40 p. m., of pneumonia. Funeral services at Christ Church Cathedral, when he served as organist over forty years, on Sunday, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Friends will please oblige by omitting floral decerations. New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphi BARNES-On Saturday, Dec. 17, at 7 a. m JOSEPH K. BARNES, youngest child of Martin D. and Elizabeth Barnes, aged 7 months. Funeral from the family residence, 2627 Thoma street, Sunday, Dec. 18, at 2:30 p. m. Funera BRESSERT-On Saturday, Dec. 17, at 2 o'cloc p. m., at residence, 1418 North Tenth street, MAR GUERITE BRESSERT, beloved wife of Ernst Bressert

government, through President Porficio Diaz, has ordered the Federal authorities of respective troops. Gen. Frank
Wheaton, commander of this mil. san Ignacio by the band of revolutionists. According to official dispatches received here last night from Guerrero, a town located fifteen miles from where the fight occurred, the revolutionists to the humber of about 200 are still in Mexico. From reliable private sources it is also learned that the camp of the bandlits had been on Mexican soil and within a few miles of the Mexican army garrison which was attached. The revolutionists, after completing the massacre drove the remnants of the garrison across the Rio Grande River, and the surviving soldiers sought refuges in San Ignacio, Tex., where they still remain. They have not returned to Mexico through fear that, they will be charged with desertion and shot. Mexican troops are now on the trail of one detachment of the revolutionists, who are believed to be making for the mountains in the lower part of the State of Tamaulipas. In case it is found that the revolutionists had an established camp on the Mexican side of the border and that they did not cross over from the United States, the Mexican Government will not attempt to obtain restitution for the outrage from the United States, the Mexican Government will not attempt to obtain restitution for the outrage from the United States, the Mexican Government will not attempt to obtain restitution for the outrage from the United States the Mexican ferdiges were gathering in the lower border counties for that he was informed of the proposed invasion a few weeks before it occurred, and that he warned the United States milliary authorities that the Mexican refugees were gathering in the lower border counties for that purpose, but no serious attempt has been made by the United States to disperse the lawless band. There is much excitiement here over the affair, although it is generally regarded as a flasco so far as its being a revolutionary movement.

The following marriage	licenses were issued v
terday:	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY.
Louis Appel	1424 Paver
Ouida Miller	Kansas City, E
Wm. H. Lohmeyer	2221 University
Neilie Mason	4227 North Market
Bruily Suess	1014 N. 16th
Ann E. McDonough.	1525 N. Lamingwell
Minnie Ruember	St. Louis County, 1
Susia Smith	1230 Bayayd
Emma Althen	1527 Park
Nellie F. Jordan	
Mary Schone	
Matilda Fiske	4313 8. 24
Joseph Weder	
PURE 20-KT. GOLD WI	

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

FARRELL-KENNEDY-At the Holy No



Holiday Presents. UMBRELLA AND CANE MANUFACTOR

The only place to buy the most useful Christ-nas Present—a FINE SILK UMBRELLA or a CANE. We make them and guarantee the best

John Debelaco, Prop.,

of Anna M. Rapp, nee Ouhrabka, and our beloved

Funeral on Monday, Dec. 19, at 9 o'clock a. m. Eighteenth street, Sunday, Dec. 18, at 2:30 p. m. DICKSON-On Tuesday, Dec. 13, in New York City, Mrs. MOLLIE DICKSON, beloved wife of Wm. F. Dickson.
Funeral from the residence of Mr. W. W. Walters,

ROACH-Saturday, Dec. 17, at 10 a. m. ROACH, aged 20 years, beloved sister of John 2107 Olive street, St. Louis, at 1 o'clock p. m. , Sunday, Dec. 18. Friends are invited to attend services ENGLISH-At 2 o'clock a. m., Saturday, Dec.

17, 1892, JOHN ENGLISH, beloved son of John and Bridget English, aged 21 years. Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock p. m., Monetery. Friends are invited to attend. day, Dec. 19, from the family residence, 2112 D'Fallon street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cometery. Friends are invited to attend.

HALEY-On Friday, Dec. 16, RICHARD J. HALEY, beloved son of Officer John and Ellen B. Haley, nee Burns, aged 19 years, 9 months, 27 days, after Funeral will take place Sunday, Dec. 18, at 7 p. m., from residence, 4254 De Soto avenue, to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends

HAIG-At Butte, Mont., Dec. 10, of consumpceased was a brother of Mrs. W. O. Stevers of this Friends are invited to attend.

ral will take place from residence Monday

BURNS, only child of Thomas and Mary Burns, aged

se. Interment private.

Friends invited to attend.

HENRY-CARRIE ISABEL HENRY, beloved daughter of Carrie F. and the late Alfred W. Henry, aged 23 years and 2 months, at Grand and Lafavette ave-Sunday, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Louisville (Ky.) and New Orleans papers please H. CKEY-On the 16th inst., at 1 a. m., JOHANNA HICKEY, widow of the late Patrick Hickey, aged 42

years.
Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. McCarthy, 1437 North Thirteenth street, Sun-day, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's

St. Joseph and Kansas City papers please copy. KIELY-Friday, Doc. 16.at St. Mary's Infirmary, Orother-in-law, Michael Glynn, 1541 North Four-

eenth street, on Sunday, Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock KERRIGAN-On Friday, Dec. 16., at 11 p. m., THOMAS H. KERRIGAN, beloved son of Thomas and Friedericka Kerrigan, nee Koch, after a brief ill-

416 Clark avenue, on Sunday, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m., to St. Peter's Cemetery. LANG-On Friday, Dec. 16, at 11:30 p. m., John Lang, beloved husband of Thereas Lang, nee Bock, and our dear father, in his 57th year. Funeral Sunday, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m., from family

LYONS-On Thursday, Dec. 15, 1892, at 9 p. m. LORESTO LYONS, beloved daughter of John and the late Gertrude Lyons, in the 18th year of her age, Funeral from family residence. No. 1100 Chan-cing avenue, to St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church on Sunday, 18th inst., at 2 p. m. Friends are invited. MOSER-At 10:45 o'clock Saturday morning, MARGARET MOSER, beloved wife of Leo Moser,

The funeral will take place Monday morning from

PERCIVAL-On Thursday, Dec. 15, at 8:30 p. m., at his late residence. Elm street, Wellston, near Wells Station, Range Percuval, beloved husband of Mary Percival, aged 53 years.

Funeral will take place from late residence, Sunday, Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. Peter's

PETERKIN-On the 13th inst., at 5:45 PRIES C. PRIESKIN, beloves husband of Elisa Peterkin.

The funeral will take place Sunday, the 18th, at 2-D. m., from the residence of Chas. Brown, 4227 Lucky street. Friends of the family are invited to

317 N. ELEVENTH ST.

son and brother, after a brief illness, aged 26 years and 7 months.

from residence, 1227 South Seventh street, to St, Vincent's Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul Cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to at-

Funeral from the residence of John Roach, 4268 Paul the Apostle's Church, thence to Calvary Com-

VOGELSANG-On Thursday, Dec. 15, at 2 p. m., EDWARD VOGELSANG, beloved son of Henry and Louis Vogelsang, aged 20 years.
Funeral from family residence, 2535 North Market street, Sunday, at 2 p. m. Friends are respectfully

Christmas Greeting. Festooning, Wreaths, Holly, Christmas Bells, Etc., Etc. TEMPLE BUILDING, BR'DWAY and WALNUT.

Carondelat Jottings,

The Baptist Sunday-school scholars ar arranging for a Christmas festival to be neld Friday evening. The quarterly conference meeting of the Carondelet Methodist Episcopal Church will

Oarondeict methodrat appsechate which held to-day, Rev. O. M. Martin, the Presiding Elder, officiating. This will be followed by the quarterly love feast. Mrs. Streaben, an elderly lady, residing at 6200 South Second street, received an ugly scalp wound by a piece of from failing on her head yesterduy afternoon. The wound is quite serious.

head yesterday afternoon. The would sequite serious.

Three out of the five factories that were reported as seeking sites for location in this section of the city will start to build in a few short days. The Nelson-Morris Refrigerating works will locate on the southeast corner of Broadway and Krauss street. The copper smelting works will utilize 220 feet on Broadway and Elwood streets. The John Tin Foil and Metal Works have purchased 300 feet on Broadway, between Filmore and Rowen streets.

Tin Foil and Metal Works have purchased 300 feet on Broadway, between Filmore and Bowen streets.

The funeral of the late John Lawler took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from 88. Mary and Joseph's Church to Mount Olive Cemetery.

Mr. Lumsden of Nashville, Tenn., is the guest of F. W. Mott.

The South End Building and Loan Association met last evening and soid \$9,200. Secretary F. W. Mott reported a net profit of \$35,101. The money was soid to Messrs. John Feudler, E. F. Green, James Hanson, Antoine Schillinger and Miss Priscilla Casey.

Good Hope Lodke, A. F. of A. M. met last evening and installed its recently elected officers.

Prof. Otto Boettger's class of turners will give a Christmas entertainment, Dec. 25, at Turner Hall.

At a meeting of the directors of the Southern Commercial and Savings Bank a dividend of 5 per cent was declared.

The Mikado Glee Club celebrated the third anniyersary of its organisation with a banquet last evening at its pretty club-room, 7311 South Broadway. The affair was larguly attended by members and friends.

The members of the improvement Association recently appointed at the citizens mass meeting will meet to morrow evening and organize for the coming year.

or Thompson arrested Foley and sent his thiny life. To-day I am cured and I the Dispensary, where her wounds the my life. To-day I am cured and I there were dressed and pronounced not serious. The my life. To-day I am cured and I the whole praise everal weeks are Mrs. Foley attempted to rown herself in the river because the allowed the could not stand her husband's the could not stand her husband not stand her

at your own prices.

From \$1 to \$10.

Also, Children's Umbrellas or Canes. Before buying elsewhere please call and examine my stock. Don't go elsewhere.

Bet. Olive and Locust.

COLONIAL WARS. A New Society Formed to Ferpetuate the

Glory of Our Ancestors NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- A new society has ject is to preserve the glory of one's ancestors, promote their spirit and perpetuate their memory, and it takes its place with such their memory, and it takes its place with such existing bodies as the Sons of the American Revolution the Society of the war 1812, the St. Nicholas Society, the New England Society, the Society of Colonial Dames and the like. The name of this new comer into the field is the Society of Colonial Wars. It was founded Aug. 8, 1892; the specific object of this society is to perpetuate the memory of those who helped to establish the American colonies. This includes those patriots who took part in the French Canadian and French wars from the very earliest settlement of American up to the battle of Lexington, April 18, 1785.

Any male person shall be elgible to mem.

America up to the battle of Lexington, April 18, 1785.

Any male person shall be elgible to membership in this society who is above the age of 21 years and of good moral character and reputation, who is descended from an ancestor who fought in battle with the Indians or other foreign foes under colonial authority, or who served as a military, naval or marine officer, or private in the forces of the colonies or under the banner of Great Britain in America, provided the claim of eligibility is based upon the service of an ancestor who performed duties as above under colonial sanction or British enlistment in America, either in garrison, in the field or on the sea.

It also includes the descendants of such men who, by their conspicuous acts, counsel or contributions in civil or legislative life assisted in maintaining the American colonies. The society will hold its first annual dinner at Delmonico's monday night, the anniversary of the great "swamp fight," a celebrated event in co'onial history, and the greatest battle in the King Philip war, as it practically annihilated King Philip's power. The following guests have received invitations to the banquet: Chauncey M. Depew. President Society Sons of the American Revolution; James Mortimer Montgomery, Secretary Society Sons of the American Revolution; Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, President Society G. Bewitt, Secretary St. Nicholas Society; Lutter Presect thubbard, President New England Society.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 17 .- To-night at & SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 17.—To-night at a meeting of citizens the \$10,000 subsidy for the proposed Springfield, Sedalia & Northern Railway was completed. The Council has granted the right-of-way through the city and depot grounds have been arranged. A telegram from President O. A. Cornwall of Sedalin says that he will go East at once to close contracts for the work. Along with this comes another deal. B. F. Hobart, interested largely in a street railway line in this city, as well as the Frisco Railway division from this city south to Chadwick, Christian Co., has bought the W.E. Winner interest in Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas, to form an

Food Made Me Sick

"First I had pains in my back and ci then faint feeling at the stomach, and wi would eat, the first taste

SANTA CLAUS

Mauna Loa, Hawaii's Volcano, Belching Flames.

Villages and Plantations Threatened With Total Destruction.

IT LIGHTS THE OCEAN FOR MANY MILES

The Bursting Forth of the Flames Preceded by Violent Earthquakes-A Orater Nine Miles in Circumference and 800 Feet Deep Stirred to Great Activity-The Inhabitants Terror Stricken

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 17.—Mauna Loa, the great Volcano of Hawali, is in eruption again, after twelve years quiet, and threatens the destruction of the villages of Hilo and Walakea at its eastern base and extensive plantations of cocoa nuts and cane. . H. Thurston, a member of the Hawaiian Legislature, and the Minister of the Interior, who arrived here yesterday by the steamer ustralia, brings the news of the overflow It was contained in a letter to him from Hilo and was brought from Honolulu by steamer and handed to him just before the Australia sailed. The steamer Hall had left Kane on Monday, Dec. 5. For five days previous the illuminations had been on a grand scale. The whole country had been haken by earthquakes. Even in the neigh boring district of Kane there were heavy arthquakes, and Mauna Loa for a distance of more than sixty miles threw a weird light over the ocean and country round about.

The earthquakes began on Friday morn ing, Dec. 2, and increased in force until even ing, when flames burst from Mauna Loa, and grew in volume from that time on.

The rumble of the crater was terrifying. It was feared that the village of Hilo, under the mountain, and the neigh-boring town of Waiakea might be destroyed, and that the valuable plantations surrounding them would be covered with lava. It is not improbable that the destrucboth towns has already taken place.

The most intense action was going on with in the walls of the crater. The crater is nine and one-half miles in circumference and 800 feet deep. It is a terrible volcano when in action, and has two or three times previously ent rivers of lava almost to the village of

The last eruption was the worst, and the town at that time narrowly escaped. The earthquake in Kane, when the Hall sailed, had injured several buildings, and in and about Nide the Mauna Loa convulsions had probably done much more damage.

Nauna Loa is the most interesting mountains of Hawaii. from the fact of its still being an active volcano. Its central terminal crater, 8,000 feet in diameter, is quite perfect, with nearly vertical walls from 500 to 600 feet high on the inner side, and the bottom between the numerous cones is usually covered with solid lava, from the fissures of which issue steam and sulphurous vapors; but its features change with every eruption. There is no record of any eruption from Mauna Loa before 1832, when lava flowed from the summit crater on several sides. In 1843 a vast flood of lava was discharged, which formed three streams five or six miles wide and twenty to thirty miles long. There were eruptions in 1851, 1852, 1853 and 1859, but in none of these did the lava reach the sea, except on the last occasion, when the eruption continued for two months and a winding current fifty miles long, from one to five miles wide, and from ten to some hundreds of feet thick, arrived at the west coast in eight days. Its surface is now black, shining, brittle and very porous. In 1868 occurred a mother eruption attended by many earthquakes. One of these caused a huge sea wave forty feet high to break on the shore, occasioning the loss of many lives and the destruction of much property. The wave crossed the Pacific to the Californian coast. Later in the same year at a time when earthquakes were taking piace on the coast of South America, and the town of Judique, in Peru, was desiroyed, a great wave came across the Pacific, struck the Hawaiian Islands and made itself felt in New Zealand. The last eruption took place in February, 1857, when a stream of lava flowed for six e last eruption took place in February, 7. when a stream of lava flowed for six

SOLD THE INDIANS WHISKY.

A Trio of Itinerant Saloon-Keepers Ar-

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Dec. 17.-Deputy United States Marshals . Cook and Carr passed rough this city this morning en route to Paris with three negroes charged with peddling whisky in the Territory.
names are Tom Woods, V prime and Henderson Williams. They have been carrying on their illicit traue for several months, but have always succeeded in escaping capture. Thursday night the officers hearing that the negroes were not at home took up their position beside the road leading to their cabin. The night was very dark and bitterly cold, and the officers had almost been overcome by the cold, sleety rain when three men came riding along. The command to hait was given and, ever on the alert, the negroes dropped from their horses, ran behind trees and opened fire on the officers. A terrible pitched battle followed during which the flashes of the guns made the only light. The negroes continued to retreat from tree to tree, and after about seventy shots had been fired, mounted and escaped. However, one horse and twenty-one gallons of whisky were left behind. The two marshals resumed the search yesterday morning and caught the negroes unawares. Prime and Henderson Williams, They have

CHEATED THE GALLOWS

CIDE OF MURDERER BENSON-A PELLOW PRISONER SEES HIS GHOST. ENWORTH, Kan., Dec. 17 .- Murdere Chas. A. Benson, who cheated the gallows by Wednesday, was buried at the exof the county in the potters' field topense of the county in the potters' field today. The only mourners were Benson's daughter, Rex, and the Rev.
W. N. Page. A brief service for
the dead was conducted in the undertaker's
room, closing with a prayer. There has been
much talk for the last twenty-four hours
that the doctors were the final cause of Benson's death and that his self-inflicted wounds
were not mortal. This rumor was caused by
an operation performed on him
while he was yet living to see
if the knife had cut into the intestines. No
injury of this sort was found.
The Coroner's jury has reported that Benson's death was due to self-inflicted knife
wounds.

nads.

seeph Greason, a post-office thief and ger, last night aroused the inmates of the nty jail, the jail in which Benson killed iself, by wild shrieks and appeals for an e with which to break out of his cell. ason was found in a highly nervous state the guards. He declared Benson's ghost in into his cell with a sheet and tried to other him, as Benson tried to smother his the watch in life. The presumption is ason had a bad attack of nightmare.

TED THAT IRWIN ROBERTS WAS HANGED

FIRE AND LAVA

THE GREAT CENTRAL WEEK OF

ands

Last week we placed on sale \$50,000 worth of Silks, Velvets and fine Dress Goods. This Week, in addition to our Magnificent Holiday Stock, we shall offer \$100,000 worth of goods in Cloths and Flannels, Underwear, Boys' and Infants' Clothing, Upholstery and Cloaks, making the Grandest Opportunity ever presented to purchase Useful and Serviceable Christmas Gifts at Stock-Taking Prices.

FLANNELS.

These are all desirable goods and marked at bargain prices for the Christmas season. Lot 1. | Comprises all-over Embroidered Fiannels that were \$1.75 per yard, reduced to \$1.25.

Lot 2. | Fancy French Flannels and satin stripes, 75c and \$1.00 goods, down to 49c per yard.

Lot 3. | Is a 54-inch, Honey Comb Cloth, heretofore sold at \$1.25; our price this week will be 50c per yard. Lot 4. Is a 27-inch Matlasse Cloth; regular price was 50c, reduced to 29c per yard.

Lot 5. This is a bargain worth looking after. Beautiful all-wool plaid Dress Goods, 50c was the price. You can buy them Monday morning if you come early enough for 39c yard.

Lot 6. Are the beautiful embroidered elderdown-cloth Robe Patterns, for little ones from 2 to 5 years old, dainty pretty things for the sick room or neglige. We have marked them from \$7.00 down to \$2.75 per pattern, each in its own handsome box. We have only a half dozen of them left.

Lot 7. Is a 36-inch, double-faced extra heavy elderdown Cloth, marked from \$1.75,down to \$1.00 per yard.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

The mother of little men knows how fast they wear out and grow out of their clothes. The prices we offer to-day may show her the way out of the difficulty experienced in try-ing to make \$1 do the work of \$2.

Lot 1. Boys' slik, striped Blouse Waists that were \$4.50 are reduced to \$1.95; sizes, 4 to 14 years.

Lot 2. Are boys' all-silk, fancy striped that were \$8.75, reduced to \$1,50. Lot 3. Are boys' all-silk Blouse Waists fancy and plain, sizes 4 to 14 years, that were \$4.75, reduced to \$2.45.

Hot 4. Boy's handsome Jersey Knee Pant Suits, sizes 4 to 8 years, prices and \$8, now you can buy them

Lot 5. Are all our Boys' Jersey Knee Pant Suits that were \$8, or \$9 and \$10, and now reduced to \$4.95. Lot 6. Are Boys' two and three-piece Suits, 18 and 14 years, that were \$4.50 and \$5, reduced to \$2.50. Lot 7. Boys' Knee Pant Suits, pleated and plain styles, 4 to 14 years, were \$5. \$6. \$7, \$8, and \$9, reduced to \$3.75, \$3.95, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6.

Lot 8. Are Boys' Kilt Overcoats, sizes and \$8, reduced to \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$8. Lot 9. Boys' School Overcoats, sizes 9 to 14 years, that were \$9, are reduced to \$6.

UNDERWEAR AND IN-FANTS' CLOTHING.

Rare opportunities are presented of securing the season's supply of Underwear at much below regular prices.

Lot 1. Ladies' Muslin Drawers, yoke band, trimmed with Hamburg edge tucks above; were 50c, now 25c. Lot 2. Are Ladies' Muslin Chemises, pompadour yoke of tucks and embroidery, that were 60c and 75c; marked to sell at 49c.

Lot 3. Ladles' Mother Hubbard Gowns, the comfortable kind, with yoke of tucks and hemstitching, or yoke of hemstitching, inserting and tucks, 90c and \$1.78c Monday morning.

Lot 4. | Ladies' French sets consisting of Chemise, Drawers and Gown at just 50c on the dollar of what they cost us.

Lot 5. Children's Coats, sizes suitable for 2 and 3 years, in plaids gray and tans; were \$3.50, now cheaper than you can buy the material at \$1.50. Lot 6. Is an assorted lot of Children's Coats, sizes 2 and 3 years, some these all \$2.50.

Lot 7. Handsome Coats for children 2 in fur or braided. Some were \$9, some \$7 and others \$6.50. All will go at \$3 50 each. Lot 8. Are Children's Velvet Hats, flat, wide brim, corded crowns; regular price \$4. Monday's price, \$1.50.

Lot 9. Children's handsome colored Faille Silk Hats, shi red brim, full crown; reduced from \$5 to \$2.50. Lot 10. | Children's handsome faile Silk crowns; were \$6. but you will find them marked to sell Monday morning for \$3.25. Lot 11. Are Children's Caps; an assorted ntting; sizes 13 and 14 only; reduced from \$3 and \$2 to \$1.50 and \$1.

Lot 12. A large variety of "Odds and Ends" in Hats and Caps at 10c

The crowd that has thronged our aisles devoted to

SILKS, VELVETS AND FINE DRESS GOODS

This week has been at times larger than our corps of clerks could attend to in connection with the demands of the holi lay trade. In consequence we offer the ladies an apology and assure them that we shall be better prepared Monday morning.

We have brought forward all our reserve stock of beautiful and novel sliks, velvets and brocades. Ladies who appreciate the artistic effect of the fashionable tea gown for demi-toliets, will find many rare bargains in this beautiful stock.

SHOES.

A pair of shoes might be the very Christmas gift that would be both sensibly and appropriately given.

Barr's Shoe Department contains all the newest and best finished footwear, and prices are in this, as all other departments, most reasonable. We have selected some special bargains for Monday's sale.

Lot 1. | 300 pairs of fine French Kid Snoes, both button and lace, opera and common-sense last, plain and patent tipped. We have always sold them at \$5 per pair; the price to-morrow is \$3.50. Lot 2. Are 200 pairs of \$5 and \$6 fancy patent leather dress boot, kid and cloth top; marked down to \$3.50. Lot 3. 80 pairs of patent leather Ox-prices \$4 and \$4.50, reduced to \$2.00.

Lot 4. We have reduced all our \$3.50, 0xfords to \$1 per pair. Lot 5. | 118 pairs of French kid, low-but-ton shoes that sold for \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50 will go to-morrow for \$1 per pair. Lot 6. Is a special for you! 25 pairs of French kid button boots, Louis XIV. heels, that were \$6.00, marked down to \$1.50. Lot 7. 150 pairs of French, imported fine hand-sewed Shoes, cloth tops, in lace and buttons. These are strictly benchmade, and are worth \$7.0; we have marked them for Monday's sale at \$4.50.

Lot 8. Are 150 pairs of patent leather, spring heels, cloth top shoes, in marked to sell at \$2.50. We have equally good values in boys', misse's and children's Shoes. A line of beautiful Christmas Slippers, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50

MILLINERY.

The social season is but beginning. Our pattern hats are now placed on sale. We have put them right down to the price you usually pay for ordinary goods, or about the duty these paid to Uncle Sam.

Lot 1. Are 230 Pattern Hats that cost us from \$20 to \$30 ass models, you may take your choice for \$10.

Lot 2. 200 Pattern Hats and Bonnets that cost us from \$20 to \$50, and we have marked them each \$10. Lot 3. 125 Hats and Toques, the product of our own work-room and equally

Lot 4. 150 Sailors, navy blue, the new-est shapes, regular price, \$1.25; yours to morrow for 87c. Lot 5. Are Navy Felt Sailors; regular price \$1.75; reduced for this sale to Lot 6. 100 doz. navy blue Bedford Cord out at 19c. 19c, regular price, 89c; will close Lot 7. 125 doz. of Boys' assorted caps, all for 49a

CLOTHS. Lot 1. Contains our West of England fancy Tweeds that were \$6.00 per yard, reduced for Monday's sale to \$3.95. Lot 2. Is our 54-inch black and colored corkscrew goods that were \$5.50;

Lot 3. Are 54-inch fancy Black Diagonals, reduced from \$4-just think of it—to \$1.95.

Lot 4. Are 54-inch Fancy Cassimeres, reduced from \$4.75 per yd to \$2.25. Lot 5. Are the desirable Black English were cheap at \$2.65, but what do you think of them at \$1.25.

Lot 6. Is a 54-inch English rain cloth, that was \$3.25 per yard; we have marked it to sell for \$1.95.

Lot 8. Is a genuine Scotch Tweed, beautiful goods for tailor-made gowns. It was \$3.75 per yard yesterday, to-morrow's price is \$1.95.

Lot 9. Is a medium weight cloaking, just what this climate renders most serviceable; reduced from \$3 per yard to \$1.95. Lot 10. Last, but by no means least, is a duced from \$1.75 per yard to 95c.

MUSIC BOXES,

ONYX CLOCKS.

Household Department, (Pasement.) Who does not like to sit in the twilight and listen to a favorite melody played by a good music box? What gift could give more pleasure? We have a few left yet, and the prices are away down.

Is your friend a housekeeper, or has she a dainty bouldoir? What prettier gift than an onyx clock? Every time its musical chimerings out the flour it brings to memory the

giver.
Barr's have a beautiful assortment of these handsome clocks at prices that make them exceptional bargains.

	CKS t													
\$18.00	will	go	fo	r.						 	 	 	 \$12	. 5
\$22.50	will	go	fo	r.,						 			 16	. 0
\$25,00	will	go	for	r.,						 	 		 19	.0
\$35.00	will	RO	fo	r.							 	 	 25	. 0
Mu	sic B	OX	98	th	at	w	eı	10	:					
\$10.00	will	go	fo	r						 		 	 8 6	. 0
\$15.00	will	go	fo	r						 			 10	. 5
\$30.00	will	KO	fo	r.,						 	 		 18	. 0
\$42.50	will	go	101	r						 	 		 30	. 0
\$50.00	will	go	fo	r.,						 	 		 35	. 0

strikes 6th & Olive sts. Why this elamor? Why this rush?

BARR'S

This is the

Way it Has Looked Silk and satin. Sealskin, plush. This Week Crowd together. What's the matter? What's the row?



SUITS. In our Cloak Department we shall make a 'clean sweep' of all our

Tell me now,

Ready-Made Suits for Ladies and Children.

Ladies' \$10.50 Suits for \$ 7.50 Ladles' \$25.00 Suits for..... 17.50 Ladies' \$18.50 Suits for..... 12.50 Ladies' \$28.50 Suits for 20.00 Ladles' \$32.50 Suits for... Ladies' \$20.00 Suits for...... 15.00

Children's \$6.00 Suits for 4.00 These are rare bargains.

We also have an advance arrival of the latest noveities, "Toreador" Jackets, the fashionable addition for a dressy toilet, at from \$10.50 to \$35, and

Serpentine Waists from \$2.50 up. These would be very acceptable Christmas

UPHOLSTERY.

There are still special bargains in this de-artment, although our wide-awake custom-

Portieres, Lace Curtains,

Rugs, Drapery Silks and Upholstery Fabrics, Quilts and Blankets.

CORSETS.

BARR'S, ST. LOUIS.

T Fail to Get and New Restaurant Don't Fail to Get

You will find well-cooked food, nicely served under the personal supervision of Mr. L. Mohr, the popular caterer. Mr. Mohr will also take orders for Cakes, Creams, etc., to be delivered at your homes.

there are no telegraph facilities. One there are no telegraph facilities. One report says that Roberts was taken from the guards who were conveying him to jail and swung to a tree, after which his body was riddled with bullets. Young Crosswhite, son of the murdered man, intimated while here last week that Roberts would be no trouble to manage after he had been caught. It is not known whether he took a hand in the lynching or not. A feud has existed between the families for years. Six months ago Roberts charged young Crosswhite with assaulting his wife, but was foiled in his attempt to bring proof of Orosswhite's guilt. It is thought the murder of the old man grew out of this.

DEPUTY SHERIFF KILLED. TEXARKANA, Ark., Dec. 17.—Deputy Sheriff John Ledbetter was murdered this morning forty miles west of here, on the Cotton Belt rado. The latter yesterday at Corley, near here, severely beat an old white man and then left, going to Omaha, a small town, where Ledbetter saw him, and was attempting to arrest him, when the negro pulled a revolver and shot the officer dead. Indignation runs high over the outrage and it is believed Graham will be lynched if captured.

OUTRAGE ATTEMPTED.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17.—News has just been received here of an attempt to outrage the person of Mrs. C. C. Covington, who lives near Guthrie, Ky., last night about 9 o'clock. It is impossible to get at the facts, as OUTRAGE ATTEMPTED.

that her assailant did not succeed in his pur-pose. Mr. Covington was absent at his mili at the time, but it is said that two colored servants were at the house. There is great excitement over the matter, and further de-velopments may be learned, for a party has been organized to sift the affair to the bot-tom.

DENIED ANOTHER TRIAL. PITTSBUEG, Pa., Dec. 17.—Judge Buffington to day, in the United States District Court, handed down an opinion overruling the application of Cook Hall, M. Coleman and Thos. Hughes for a new trial, and directing that they be brought up for sentence. They were indicted for robbing a number of post-offices.

H'D'K'F-BOXES FOR XMAS GIFTS. dermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust Open till 9 every evening.

An Ingenious Scheme ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- Charles Ald-ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Charles Aldrich, aged 65, was brought here to-day from Manchester, Ontario Co., and placed in the Monroe County Penitentiary for selling liquor without a license. The old man is weak and tottering, having suffered a stroke of paralysis some time ago, and presents a pitiable appearance. He has been going through the country for twenty years pretending to peddle tomato plants in the summer time and to buy furs in the winter. It is now known that instead of doing that he has been dispensing whisky and brandy among the farmers. An examination revealed that in the long coat he invariably wore were numerous deep pockets in which he could conceal his liquids. TO LOOT A SUB-TREASURY.

An Attempt Was Made to Get Away With \$20,000,000 in Gold.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- A. L. Drummond, Chief of the Secret Service at Washington, in his annual report refers to the discovery and frustration by his officers of an attempt to "loot a United States sub-treasury."
Operator John Brooks, who is at the head of the secret service in New York, said to-day he did not know what sub-treasury was referred to. He said that such an attempt was made, and that he had done some work in connection with it. Further than this he said he could not speak. He intimated, however, that the attempt was made about the time when \$20,000,000 in gold was shipped from the Subtreasury. He said that it was a big affair, and that there were a number of big men, burglars and others in the scheme. He said he did not know whether the New York Sub-Treasury was embraced in the scheme. Another story of the attempt to "loot a sub-treasury" referred to in this report, was told by one of the officers of the Sub-Treasury in this city last night. "I heard it," he said, "as a rumor, and the rumor was afterward verified, but I never learned the details. It happened in Philadelphia early in the summer. The Sub-Treasury in this city distributed in Philadelphia early in the summer. The Sub-Treasury in that city occupies the first floor of a building, the other floors being occupied by various offices. A gang of burglars got into the office above the Sub-Treasury and bored a hole through the floor. Their intention evidently was to enter the room below ferred to. He said that such an attempt was

and blow open the doors of the vaults. But they miscalculated their exact position and bored through into a room adjoining the Sub-Treasury room. Their scheme was discovered before they had an opportunity of boring another hole. I do not know whether any of them were caught. No money was stolen, however. The matter was kept very quiet, and very few knew anything about it. That, as far as I know, is the only attdmpt that has been made this year to loot the Sub-Treasury. No attempt was made upon the \$20,000,000 of gold that came from San Francisco to New York. That money, you know, came as registered mail matter, and did not leave the car while en route."

COLONISTS DECEIVED.

Found to Be Clouded.

Title to Land Which They Had Purchased DENVER, Colo., Dec. 17 .- There is trouble down in the Dutch colony, located in the San Luis Valley on lands sold to the Holland-American Emigration Co. by T. C. Henry, the big Dutch builder of Colorado, and the 250 Hollanders, who came to settle on the land a few weeks ago, are up in arms. Mr. Henry is charged with selling them land on menry is charged with seining them and on which there is an incumbrance equal to almost its full value, and promising a clear title, without any intention of giving it. According to the directors the land purchased of Mr. Henry contained 5,000 acres, all under ditch, and it was formerly the property of the Empire Land and Canal Co., of which Mr. Henry is president. The Colony company was to pay for it in two payments. The first payment was made in

August, and the last payment was to have been made on Dec. 1, but this payment is due because Mr. Hoogt, one of the directors, claims he discovered that the title to the land was not clear. Mr. Henry was to deliver an abstract of clear title on the land after the first payment had been made, but he failed to do so and Mr. Hoogt began investigating. He searched the county records and found that there was a mortgage on the land for \$190,000. This amount was within one-fifth of its value. Mr. Henry was called upon for the abstract, but he put the colonists off with excuses until Dec. 1, and then further payment on the land was refused until the abstract was produced. Suit will be brought to enforce a settlement favorable to the colonists.

DIAMOND STUDS; XMAS GIFTS.

\$10 to \$500. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Open till 9 every evening.

Valuable Stock for Sale. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. . 17 .- Thirteen of trotting horses, belonging to Hart Boswell, breeder of Nancy Hanks, left here today for New York City, to be sold there next Wednesday by Peter C. Kellogg. In the con-signment are three filles out of the dam of Naucy Hanks (2.94), and all of the thirteen are close kin to her.

SOUVENIR SPOONS: XMAS GIFTS.

THE OLD RUSE.

An Attempt to Palm Off a Borrowed Baby

this case is,like that of Eva Mann and Robert day in the Lee Avenue Court in refer the case of his client, Adolph Heyer of No. 245 Bowery, New York City. Heyer had been arrested on complaint of Mary Brunnenberg of No. 71 Second street, that city, who of No. 71 Second street, that city, who ciaimed the prisoner was the father of her child. She wished to force him to assume the responsibility of the infant's support. Mary was not in court when Lawer Cooney opeded the case. The lawyer gianced about in search of the complainant, and informed the court that had she been present he would have asked for her arrest on a charge of perjury. He explained to the court that he was prepared to prove that the child which the woman was trying to impose upon his client was a foundling bought by the complainant for this purpose. Judge Goetting demanded an explanation, when the lawyer had two witnesses sworn who testified that Mary Brunnenberg had visited a number of institutions where she had offered to buy any child which resembled her own. The witnesses asserted their belief that the child which the companiant produced in court had been procured from a foundling asylum. Judge Goetling said, upon hearing the testimony: "This looks like a daring attempt to use a

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President. TERMS OF THE DAILY. One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning rly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the me to this office by postal card.

All business or news letters or telegrams should b POST-DISPATCH,

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London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cros New York Bureau, Room 86, Pulitzer Building, Man H. Fischer, Manager.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

FORTY PAGES.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1892.

inning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri fair; westerly winds; slightly cooler in outhern Missouri; rising temperature. The crost of the area of high pres ure is in Colorado, and is accomp nied by low temperature. The pressure is Rain or snow has been quite general in all section ing the past twenty-four hours. The heavies nfall reported this morning is from the Tennessed Cumberland Valleys and the South Atlantic

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at

CHOLERA has reappeared in Hamburg as was expected. This is another warning to

THE proper name to be posted in illu-

REPORTS from the centers of Democratic enthusiasm in the State indicate that the Governor-elect has escaped just in time to miss the mob.

THE two great republics have afforded conclusive evidence of the cost of maintaining governmental partnerships in

elected President of the American Sabbath It must plunge into local politics. The Union. This is supposed to be a refutation principal question can only be answered of that wicked charge that he gets full.

CONGRESSMAN HATCH is wobbling again. The duty on raw sugar must not be restored while there are other ways of raising revenue, and bounty laws to be re-

THE Missouri libel law is a wonderful thing, but it contains undiscovered wrinkles if it admits of a libel suit in which Pohlman is the plaintiff and the Old Pretender the defendant.

POHLMAN's threatened libel suit against the Old Pretender should be compromised for humane reasons. Considering the no jury would be equal to the task of finding a verdict.

THE story that Mr. Cleveland has become a single-taxer would command more credence were it not for the fact that gentlemen of that persuasion are in the habit of claiming every radical reformer as one

THE private bill nuisance is assuming threatening proportions in Congress. They amount to 90 per cent. of the total introduced. This looks as if many Concressmen were merely attorneys or agents

SENATOR QUAY did not keep his appointment to address the students of that Pennsylvania college on practical politics. The election taught him that the species of practical politics of which he was a shining exemplar is extinct.

MR. CLEVELAND's patronage policy has been defined again-by a Senator, whose name 'is withheld. If his 'intimate friends" are to be believed a thousand and one contradictory notions are rattling

THE people of San Domingo are alarmed scare is doubtless due to apprehension that promontory. Man or woman must first President over them.

THE g. o. p. is in sad straits when it has to rely on the votes of Indians and Cana- friends in one sense? We lose all the no other way to spend their time. Besides, dian half-breeds in new States that were babies, because as they grow their faces the existing system is so complex and difadmitted to the Union on no other ground change, and baby, however loved and ficult that it is as hard to withdraw from than that they were likely to vote the cherished, is no more. What would we business activity as it is to get in the swim Republican ticket.

Ir may be that Gen. Clarkson prophesied in the spring what would happen to Mr. Harrison in the fall. If so, Gen. Clarkson made a mistake in not circulating his prophecy. A prophecy that is pigeonholed until after the event is of no use to

Ex-SECRETARY FAIRCHILD knows a good deal about money and thinks that there is large business, in selecting a manager, no power in Government to give a value to would naturally choose a man with riches which they cannot enjoy. It is not anything by adding the legal tender qual- features indicative of energy and ability. a healthy condition. That it is productive ity to it. Yet he acknowledges the "superstition" that surrounds the words dollars he might discover that he had tions amply prove. That it is productive "legal tender." There is a good deal of employed a man with a built-up nose of ruin to all that we hold sweetest and

'goes."

In view of Uncle Samuel's pecuniary deficiency, why may we not take a lesson from Samoa, which will pay no official salaries for three months? As the Republicans got our good Uncle into his present difficulties, they could not reasonably object to such a scheme.

ATTY-GEN. MILLER has at last found a trust whose attorneys, he thinks, are more unskillful than himself. It is the the little machines to tradesmen and others which register cash receipts. He proposes to prosecute this company to the bitter end regardless of consequences. The result will be watched for with interest as it will decide the question raised by Mr. Miller himself, whether or not he is the poorest lawyer in the country.

NEW YORK expects to keep on supplying candidates for the Presidency, regardless of the new Democratic West. A confidant of Senator Hill declares that Gov. Flower means to break up the Hill machine and make up one for himself, get himself renominated in '94 and capture the New York delegation to the National Convention of '96. At all events the Empire State will develop a good deal of interesting newspaper reading before another Presi-

A QUESTION OF POLITICS.

The "clean or unclean" campaign of the St. Louis Council of the Legion of Honor, which is now in progress, is an excellent movement. The Lowell nuisances and the protection of the water supply will be discussed at to-morrow's meeting.

No doubt many admirable suggestions as to what may be accomplished by various means of improving the sanitary condition of the city and guarding against disease will be made by the citizens who attend. This is an essential part of the campaign of cleanliness. But there is another part even more important. minated letters on most of the streets just When the methods are determined upon how are they to be carried out? How is the city to be made and kept clean when city officials are devoting their attention to building up political machines, when the City Treasury is raided by rascals and its funds are squandered for the support of barnacles and the increase of official salaries? How can the city be clean when the administration is corrupt?

To be effectual, the 'clean or unclean' campaign must go deeper than a discussion of sanitary conditions and measures. by practical experiment. It is: "What can be accomplished by the exercise of the suffrage?" All others hinge upon that.

A DREAM OF BEAUTY.

People are now being told that if their noses, ears and mouths are too large or too small, either of these features can be altered to suit the taste of the owner, and that, too, by a comparatively painless operation. This is amazing, and it may be true that we are so far advanced that we may hack or saw or sew ourselves into something more presentably than our natural persons.

The conversation between Aaron and ing the knife to the nasal structure is wellknown. Moses decided that a man should wear his nose, and from that time until this new scheme came up, men and women have been generally content to wear such faces as might happen to develop between infancy and old age.

The alteration of the features ought not. however, to be decided upon without the fullest consideration. A general modification of noses and mouths and ears might bring on a monotonous regularity of features that would become extremely tiresome. Such a state of affairs might be developed that only a lady with a retrousse nose or a man with the unmistakable Roman "bugle" would be thought of as a monotony in house-building has driven men to the erection of all sorts of hideous structures, and the monotony in faces would gradually bring about a reaction to large and obtrusive or unpleasantly small

features. It is more than likely that the retrousse nose of woman has its admirers, and an doubt often attracted the attention of susover a report that their island has been ceptible women who might never have away for want of use. Most successful sold to an American syndicate. Their noticed him but for his commanding American owners might put a Republican draw the attention of the opposite sex before love can be born.

Would not persons with altered features be defrauding their acquaintances and think of an old friend, whose irregular at the start, and he who attempts to retire features we had learned to love, who runs the risks of the very disasters he so would come to us with his nose pared much fears. down or his mouth reduced to insignificance? We would not recognize him; nor would we wish to recognize him even after tem from which we cannot extricate ourhe had got himself introduced to us by the selves. Perhaps those who hold their own

operator who had worked on him. venient in various ways. The owner of a most or the best out of life. Their natures After he had lost tens of thousands of of moral monstrosities the Panama revela-

long as a man can pay his debts with "le- appearance merely. A man who had forced upon every rational man who keeps gal tender" he will have a notion that it married a woman with a plump, good- his eyes about him. natured nose would discover, perhaps in the midst of the honeymoon, that it was feminine temper.

With the practice of altering features permitted, our detectives would detect less than ever, and the rogues' gallery would be a waste of art. The burglar, the footpad, the forger, the counterfeiter, unless sentenced to life imprisonment on the first conviction, would be enabled to prey National Cash Register Co., which sells upon society interminably, merely by changing the nose, altering the mouth or reducing the ears.

Surely we must hesitate to encourage such tinkering with the human countetheir features more attractive, let them cultivate their minds or put kindliness into their hearts. Knowledge and kindliness light up the homeliest face and make it lovable.

DEEP IN UNPRUNED FORESTS.

Having safely steered through the treacherous straits of a political banquet, weathering the maelstrom of factional animosities and skillfully avoiding the Scylla of mugwumpery and the Charybdis of spoilsmania, Gov.-elect Stone has shrewdly adjusted his course so that he will sail in calm and untroubled waters into his official port.

better to hunt than to be hunted. He has, last-mentioned amount. There is nothing therefore, decided to spend the intervening time until his induction into the gubernatorial chair squirrel-shooting. For this purpose he has selected a lodge in an Arkansas wilderness. No roads lead to this lodge, which can only be reached with the aid of chart and compass. There, unvexed by earnest conferences of party leaders, buttonhole confidences of old campaigners and friendly suggestions of devoted henchmen and workers, and undisturbed save by the soothing whispering of the forest primeval, the bark of the festive squirrel, the gobble of the elusive turkey and the rustle of the timid deer through the leaves, he can commune with nature and meditate apon the approaching cares of State.

We know the location of this lodge, that is, its general bearings, but we refrain from mparting the information. We shall sacredly guard it and stand as a bulwark between the calm musings of Missouri's next Governor and the jostling assaults of the rude and pushing world. We shall even resist the pressure of that noble phalanx of "brawny, brave and practical men" whose enthusiastic eagerness to serve both the party and the State, heightened by the Governor-elect's cheering words, would lead them to follow his banner into the trackless woods. They must possess their aspiring souls with patience and fortitude. They must trust kind nature to do them a friendly turn and live on hope until their chief comes back. There will be a chance then to get a reward-a squirrel or two, perhaps.

MODERN MAMMON WORSHIP

The revelations of corruption in France although surprising because of their magsource and the object of the alleged libel Moses in regard to the propriety of applycate the existence of a moral condition prevalent to a greater or less degree throughout the civilized world. The barbaric glitter of mere wealth untempered by any spiritual rays has fascinated men who are not able to fix their eyes on anything else. He who is not successful is not respected and success means only the acquisition of a large fortune. Of course this sentiment is not held by all but it is the shaping influence in life and those whose interests lie in other directions have little or no value as determining social factors. For the most part money getting as distinguished from living getting is the chief occupation of mankind.

It is not wonderful, however, that this matrimonial companion. A face that unworthy ideal prevails. Men set out in would be like nearly everybody else's life determined to acquire, not great could not possibly be attractive. The wealth, but a competence which shall be a security against the chances of industrial strife. But even this modest purpose is not easy of attainment. Few ever attain it and those who do are warped by habit and acquisition becomes not a means but an end. Vanity is flattered by successful feats of accumulation, and the "business faculty," strengthened by employment, overgrown nasal frontage on a man has no demands and receives constant exercise, while other more human faculties wither business men feel the prosaic outcome of their efforts and are not altogether satisfied with the result, but the momentum of habit is too strong for them. They must continue to accumulate riches because they have lost the faculty of leisure and have

In this sense it is true that commerce is war. We are involved in a wolfish sysare as much to be pitied as those who fail. Deceptive physiognomy would be incon- Certainly many of them do not get the are impoverished while they heap up

'superstition' in money matters. So and a mouth that had been widened for purest in civilization is a conclusion

In his view of the exercise of the appoint originally sharp and piercing, and that ive power Col. Stone strikes a happy mean modified nose by no means modifies a between the excesses of the partisan spoilsman and of the intense mugwump Holding the sound basis that the public interests are paramount to all other considerations he is right in declaring that on equal terms the practical party man who, joining himself with sincere conviction to a political organization, works vigorously for his party is to be preferred when an office must be filled, to the citizen who declines to dabble in politics. Ambition to do public service and to hold office, if linked with an honest desire to promote the public good, is highly honnance. If men and women would make orable and work to that end is entitled to the legitimate rewards which party success brings. The objects of a party, and, therefore, the public interests it aims to advance, will be the better served if its official responsibilities rest upon its earnest advocates and practical workers. On the other hand there are occasions where the interests of the people make it a virtue in a successful candidate to forget friendships and party services.

THE succession tax in New York is now per cent on all property over \$10,000 which the deceased neglects to take along with him when he passes to the realm of shadows. It is now suggested that this be amended so as to impose 2 per cent on That masterly wisdom which guided his all over \$100,000, 3 per cent on \$500,000 to political career has taught him that it is \$1,000,000 and 5 per cent on all above the extravagant in this proposal, which has much to commend it. Usually when a man amasses a fortune of more than \$1, 000,000 he does it by means of some special privilege, and as he seldom chooses to pay the worth of his privileges during his life it is only fair that the State should take it after his interest has ceased. The suggestion is worth considering as a Federal measure.

IF the French Republic were younger and less firmly rooted in public affection there would be imminent danger in the crisis through which it is passing now. It is through opportunities such as this that the strong man has been enabled to ride to power upon a wave of popular passion, but there is reason to hope that the French people have taken the lessons of the past to heart and cannot be played so easily by aspiring politicians. They have learned to curb their political emotions and to look upon the republic as greater than any man or set of men. Political leaders may be wrecked, but the Government will survive.

A NEW YORK Republican paper declares that "the influence of some of the manufacturers who are not willing to trust to reaction to restore to them what they would lose from Democratic legislation unhampered, is being exerted to inducthe Republicans to extra effort to hold the Senate." Exactly; the same influence has been felt before, but it is odd that it should be confessed so openly. The Senate will not be Democratic if the men who bought the Presidency and Congress four years ago can buy a few Legislatures now.

A Boston editor comes into the row for the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday with a word that will put an end to all further oppotry, not a Sabbatocracy. Nobody outside of Boston would have had the courage, even if tempt to hurl Sabbatocracy into a controversy that has been carried on in plain United States. But it is done. The victory s won, and the honor all goes to Boston.

THE country is surprised to read that street railroad company because he refused to give them twenty-five acres of land or \$25, 000 to run their road up a certain hill. It has all along been supposed that Mr. Hayes was quietly pursuing the even tenor of his way as Road Commissioner in Ohio. Though Mr. Haves may not be liked by everybody, a man lawing with a street railroad company is apt to get some sympathy. All people who hold themselves up by straps in cars array them-

If the Chicago candy man had called any other lady than some other man's wife his "sunbeam," his metaphor of love might not have been so severely criticised. The word sunbeam means a great deal to a man who lives in town, with his light obscured by the sky-scraping architecture of the time. The candy man chose well in selecting his introductory word of endearment. He might have hit upon something sweeter, but it wouldn't have been better.

Ir bearded women have existed in all ages of the world, why should a man be so proud of his whiskers? And what if feminine leaders of fashion were to take it into their heads to wear beards? Would not Mr. William Walsh, who writes so much about women be thoroughly confused by such a departure? Already men's hats, caps, coats and ties are worn by women, and anything is possible in

THE report that Paderewski has had his hair cut may alarm some of his musical friends on this side of the big water, but we may have a mild winter and the great m may pull through. It is not at all likely that ne has submitted to a lawn-mower cut, and if he will keep away from Chicago, where there is always too much wind, he will be in no considerable peril.

It is hard to believe the shocking story hat a feminine revolutionist in Guatemala has been beaten to death with rods. If it is up Russian barbarities and take a look at hat is going on in the Western Hemis-

It is an irreverent age, and the limit of ir-reverence is reached in designating Montana's silver statue as "Justice Rehan." The man who first spoke of the goddess Ada thus should be hauled up before the United

JOSEPH GODDARD, the thumper who

intention to become a citizen of the United States. The country is highly flattered. It is gradually being built up by such men as Mr. Goddard. Will Mr. Goddard reside in Boston when he gets all his papers?

MR. IJERNOJEL, the Norwegian in Iowa countrymen out of \$22,000 in a land deal, is

THE bar-keeper who set boiled ham before he Williamsburg rabbi should bear a part of the censure which has been directed at the The tempter is always worse than the tempted.

THE Boston papers are very severe or man who pawped his parents' burial lot. The press should not be too hasty. Perhaps poor devil made some bets on Harrison. IF Massachusetts undertakers did not main

ain so stiff prices they would not be under the necessity of holding corpses for debt. Two women have been arrested in Delaware for witchcraft. Let all bewitching

Ir Montana don't want to pay \$14,500 for \$5,000 show building she should not have had it made in Chicago.

Natural Allies.

From the New York WORLD.

The Populists in the next Senate will be the natural allies of the Democrats on the most important matters that will come before

These are tariff reform, economy in expen ditures, anti-trust and anti-corruption legis ation, the repeal of the Federal election bill and the admission of Arizona and New Mex-

The Democrats and the Populists fused in several of the Western States. They will to-gether control several of the Legislatures. The third party has no effliction with the Re publicans. It is composed in the main of voters who have become disgusted with Re

Senator Kyle of South Dakota, a leader of the Populists, says: "There is much in common between our people and the Demoicited, voted nine times out of ten with the

The Republicans cannot rely upon retaining their grip on the Senate by the votes of the men who have overthrown them at the

An American Tax.

From the Chicago Herald. An income tax, if honestly and strictly evied and collected, is as fair as any tax can be. It is a tax on possessions and not of men to pay and not to the size of their families and the amount it costs to support them. It is a tax which can be increased or government without turning the markets topsy-turvy and giving speculators a chance to make millions in anticipation or in consequence of increasing some custom-house tax, or some excise tax, as, for instance, the tax or some excise tax, as, for instance, the tax on whisky. It ought to be American to tax people according to their ability to pay. It eight to be un-American to tax consu and to put millions in private pockets by changing or threatening to increase internal or tariff taxes.

MEN OF MARK.

THE Maharajah of Baroda and his whole ourt are strict teetotalers. THE campaign expenses of Congressmen

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG WON in the contes over the presidency of the Union League lub of Philadelphia.

MGR. LOUIS GALIMBERTI, recently raised t the cardinalate, is said to be the only journalist to whom the red hat has been given. MASCAGNI'S success as a composer was recognized in Rome two or three weeks ago by a banquet arranged for by foreign as well as Italian artists.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR is a frequent vis itor at the British Museum, London. It is understood that he is gleaning material for s historical novel.

A CLEVER man was Bismarck's late private secretary, Dothar Bucher, whose demise the the intellect necessary for the compounding ex-Chancellor much deplores. In a few hours Bucher drew up the Imperial German Constitution.

> THE Shah of Persia's Ministers disavow all nitiative and tremble at any executive re sponsibility. Imperious, diligent and fairly ter of Persia's fortunes. THE clergyman who has continuously occu-

led one pulpit longer than any other divine

in the world is Rev. Dr. Furness of Philadelphia. His age is 90, and for sixty-eight years he has been pastor of one church. SINCE Sir William Gordon Cummings gave up baccarat he has taken to rearing bulls, and was one of the most prominent exhibi-tors at the recent Birmingham cattle show.

her home in this country. Ir is stated in Paris that M. de Lesseps knows nothing about the Panama 4 trial and the sensational circumstances attending the present invessigation. His mind, the report says, is so impaired by age that he is totally incapable of consecutive thought and dever even asks for a newspaper.

Lady Cummings is at present on a visit to

BISHOP PARET of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland and the District of Coumbia will soon have built a steamer which will be fitted as a church. The boat will carry the bishop and his assistants to the oyster dredging grounds on Sunday, where the

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE first term of the Woman's college connected with the Brown University has been a success.

THOUGH only 47 years old. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps has been writing for publication over thirty years. THE Prince and Princess of Wales will spend part of the winter cruising about the Italian

coast in the royal yacht Osborne. Gov. Flower has appointed Miss Susan B. School of Rochester to fill a vacancy.

WHEN Ada Behan made her first appearance on the stage she entered with apparent coolness, but after speaking a few words took stage fright and fell flat on her face. THE queen of the Belgians has just ordered two or three phonographs, the purpose of

true we may as well wait a little in writing which is to record her majesty's extempore compositions on the plane. She is a very good hand at this sort of work. C. P. House, formerly of St. Louis, has returned from Burmah, where in six years he

amassed a fortune in trade. He brings the interesting report that "any shrewd man can get rich in a few years in Burmah." PROPABLY the only woman customs broken in this or any other country is Miss Hulda old, and at her father's death, a year or so

old patrons, and now, after a bard struggle,

(No matter written on both sides of the sheet car appear under this head.—Ep.]

That Phantom Ship. To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In a recent number of the Post-DISPATCH see since the death of Jay Gould that 'phantom ship'' is about to materialize. to those who have waited in faith so long for its appearance, and a greater surprise to those who have never for a moment supposed that money enough gould be raised to float so chimerical a scheme.

But the most wonderful thing about this phantom ship, of which we have heard so much, periodically, within the last decade, is, that the influence of Jay Gould has been the whole cause of its failure to materialize that for the form of the form of the failure to materialize these for to those who have waited in faith so long for

hus far.

Nearly all the sins in the Decalogue have
seen charged to Mr. Gould, at one time or
nother. But even his bitterest enemies
ave never accused him of a lack of ordinary

been charged to Mr. Gould, at one time or another. But even his bitterest enemies have never accused him of a lack of ordinary business discernment or capacity.

The writer in the Post-Dispatch over the signature of One Who Knows, had a wonderful experience three years ago when he had "some business on the Stock Exchange and noted that the publication of the Lucas project had the effect of lowering the price of Gould's rail and wire stocks."

And a still more wonderful experience when "subsequent inquiry and information, received from inside sources, developed the repressive influence exerted by the Gould interests in St. Louis."

And again: "Efforts were repeatedly made by agents of Gould to secure control of the patents and franchises, first by corrupting methods and subsequently by attempts to secure possession of the stock books under the pretext of investing in the enterprise."

This very newsy and interesting article concludes as follows:

"Now that he is dead, while the Lucas ship that is so full of promise to St. Louis is beginning to loom up into activity and life, every good citizen hopes it is a case of the survival of the fittest and will do more for the liberation of St. Louis commerce than it is in the power of the Goulds' lines to accomplish, even if they were disposed to favor the business interests of the city one-half as much as they promote their own." If one-tenth part of what is claimed for this plantom ship is ever realized, the citizens of St. Louis, and in fact the whole Mississippi Valley, has occasion to rejoice that Jay Gould has passed to "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

While I am not an admirer of the character or the methods of the great defunct millionaire I have too much respect for his plument in the stage of the stock of the stream of the stock of the stream of the stock of the stock of the case from troubling and the weary are at rest."

aire I have too much respect for his judgment and his sagacity to suppose he ever gave this Lucas ship scheme a second thought, or that Lucas ship scheme a second thoughf, or that it ever influenced a single business transaction of his. I only wish it had, and that he had had sufficient faith in it to have spent a few of the hundreds of thousands of dollars that he made out of St. Louis in proving to those who still seem to have confidence in it the fallacy of the whole scheme.

I have taken occasion before to show the impracticability of attempting to navigate any kind of an ocean going vessel 1,000 miles on a river like the Mississippi. And also to prove that the cost of transferring the commodities of this valley at New Orleans onto ocean going vessels was but a fraction, and

ocean going vessels was but a fraction, and not a tithe of the saving in the cost of trans-portation between barge and ocean vessels. When vessels are ready to receive cargo at New Orleans the time lost in the transfer mounts to nothing.
If those who are desirous of promoting the

than they need expect in urging this Lucas

what any kind of an ocean-going vessel can be navigated on a river when there is sufficient water and theriver is wide enough, and free from bridges and over-hanging timber. Even on the Mississippi it has been done more than fifty years ago. The steamer Natchez was built to run between New York and Natchez, Miss., and made three consecutive trips, but it was soon found that even in that short distance—300 miles—with seldom less than two fathom water, that her cargo could be reshipped at New Orleans cheaper than the vessel could carry it, and this included her cargo both ways, as she was loaded with through freight.

The question is not as to whether a vessel can be built to run both on ocean and rivers. But is it practical on rivers like the Mississippi, and can they do business as economically as it can be done by transferring it as at present?

This is a question that has not been

at present?
This is a question that has not been answered by engineers, and will not be attempted by any one I apprenend, whose jagment will be considered valid in this case.

E. W. GOULD.

The Poor Street Vendera

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I take the liberty to call to your attention an order issued by the Chief of Police at reseems to object to the competition of some goods. The order is to keep all street venders and Seventh and Clark avenue and Washingand Seventh and Clark avenue and Washington avenue. This order affects and deprives those poor fellows of making a few cents, enough to keep them from starving. It cannot be denied that most of those peddlers are old and crippled and through their ignorance perhaps offensive, but it is custom all over the world to allow toys to be sold on the streets during the holidays, mostly 5 cents, 10 cents and 25 cents articles, specialties which none of the stores keep, and which the public in general buy. Why deprive just now those people from making a few cents a day? Some of our best merchants had their start from selling goods on the street. the street.

By calling the attention to this in your paper I am certain the above order will be revoked, and a chance given to poor ipeople to earn a living for a week.

Max Rigor.

The Name "America."

To the Editor of the Post- Dispatch: For a long time it has been the received opinion that this continent took its name from Americus Vespucius or Amerigo Vespucci but the bulletin of the Paris Geographical Society some time ago issued an account by Mr. Jules Macon of certain further researches, which he had made into the origin of the name America. The popular notion that America was called from the Christian name of Vespucci is, he says, wholly unfounded and that Amerique, from which the name is derived, is the Indian name of the mountains between Jaigapa and Libertad in the Province of Chontales, which separates Lake Nicaragua from Musquito Coast. The word in the Maya language signifies the "Windy Country." or the country where the wind blows always. The proper name of Vespucci, Jules Macon says, was Alberico in Italian and Spanish, Albericus in Latin, which name bears no similarity to Americus. And now, by a singular coincidence, "The Windy City" is to have in issa ail the honor, glory and benefit of the great exhibition. but the bulletin of the Paris Geographical

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I am particularly pleased to see the subject of cheap Sunday evening concerts advocated in your enterprising paper. Of all forms of expressing the feelings

of all forms of expressing the feelings of the soul, music, I think, can lay claim to being the most natural and effective. Why then should it be hid under a bushel, as it were? In many of the old countries, particularly Germany music is everywhere. People live and move and breathe in its atmosphere. It becomes a language to the people through which they express their hopes, fears, joys or sorrows. Our musicians seem to vie with other in removing its humanizing influence as far from the people as possible by making it an expensive luxury, in which the well-to-do or rich can aione induige.

from the people as possible by making it an expensive luxury, in which the well-to-do or rich can alone induige.

I like the tone of Mr. Schoen's communication in the Post Disparch of yesterday. It has the proper ring to it. And I hope the Post-Disparch will keep the matter before the public until an active movement is in-

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: We have been greatly annoyed for the onth, with two dogs

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE

Last Sunday—visiting by accident "a little church around the corner"—I heard an in-teresting and instructive discourse which dimensions of the building permit. I was particularly impressed by one of the many strong points in the discourse, which I will reproduce from a not very accurate memory:

speaker, "I met several of the most prominent leaders in the work of public charity. nent leaders in the work of public charity. They all told the same story: that the supconstantly growing demand; single department of hospitals there was a lamentable deficiency; that there were some of them dying—because there is he available relief such as only hospitals can

had heard this sad story, and thinking whether there were not, or could not be, ways and means devised for more largely helping those who cannot help themselves my attention was attracted by a number o ound myself in a large church, when many more clergymen were as many more clergymen were assembled, evidently on business of importance. I congratulated myself on being present, for I thought surely these, my brethren in the ministry, have met for the purpose of discussing and providing ways and means for the sorely needed relief of their suffering fellow-beings in this great city. I listened anxiously and to my grievous disappointment soon discovered that the purpose of this grave and reverend convocation was of an entirely different character. I had, in fact. entirely different character. I had, in fac-stumbled upon a celebrated heresy trial. On expressed disbelief of a certain dogma in the established creed concerning the truth of established creed concerning which neither the alleged accusers, his judges no else in the world

any possibility, have any real knowledge.
Then I thought of the overcrowded hospitals, and the poor sick folk who could not get is, because there was no room for them, and my heart filled with sorrow and shame. For I thought of the words in an ancient book: Then shall they answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee ahungered, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee? Then shall be answer them, saying. Verily I say into you, inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the

christening record in which we all have more or less interest—on account of the child con-

George Washington, son to Augustine and Mary, his wife, was born the 11th day of February, 1731-32, about 10 in the morning, and was baptized the 3d of April following-Mrs. Beverly Whiting and Capt. Christopher Brooks, god-fathers, and Mrs. Mildred Gregory, god-mother.

How Mrs. Beverly Whiting came to be a god-suber I do not know, but so it is written, and probably the record tells the truth.

The debt we and the world owe to Mary Ball is second only to that owed to George Washington, for without such a mother there could not have been such a son. Washington was what is called "his mother's son;" that is, he resembled "'took after"—her rather than the father, not only in personal ment. Augustine Washington the hole, easy-going Virginia gentleman, with nothing of consequence to distinguish him nothing of consequence of the property of the consequence of the cons nothing of consequence to distinguish him from scores of other Virginia gentlemen of that day and since. His son Lawrence, the child of the first wife, seems to have grown into a man very much like the father, and neither of them, so far as our information extends, was in the least like the son of the second wife. George was of "a different breed," so to speak. He was a Washington only in name; in everything else he was a Ball. I may add that careful inquiry will, think, show that the proportion of trious sons who take after the ers is much larger than those who follow the fathers. It is the mother who makes the man. Napoleon is a notable case. In point. The mother, Letitia Ramolini, was a we of very marked and decided character; while Charles Bonaparte was, I fancy, from what we know of him, something such a person as

Augustine Washington.

By the way, has that monument at Fredericksburg, Va., "To Mary, the Mother of Washington" ever been finished? President Andrew Jackson laid the corner-stone some fifty odd years ago, and from a picture I saw nity odd years ago, and from a picture I saw recently the monument now looks like a dilapidated lime-kiln—or did when the picture was taken. If such is the condition of affairs the women of America must arise and do for this work what they did for Mount Vernon. But for their persistent self-sacrificing effort, the home of Washington would have been lost forever to the nation he saved, and but for them. I fear, the grave of Washington's

These verses were not written by either of Ave Maria: blessed be the hour!
The time, the clime, the spot where I so of?
Have fels that moment in its fullest power
Sink o'er the earth so beautiful and sofs.
While awung the deep bell in the distant tow
Or the faint dying day-hymn stole atofs,

Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of prayer!
Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of love!
Ave Maria! 'tis the hour of love!
Ave Maria! may our spirits dare
Look up to thine, and to thy Son's above!
Ave Maria! oh, that face face so fair!
Those downess: eyes beneath the Almighty
dove—

Soft hour which wakes the wish and melts the

Of those who sail the seas, on the first day When they from their sweet friends are

apart;
Or fills with love the pilgrim on his way
As the far nell of vesper makes him start,
Seeming to weep the dying day's decay;
Is this a faney which our reason scorns?
Ah! surely nothing dies but something most

I have enough sentiment still remaining in my composition to hope that the Princess May will not marry the Duke of York. Now she is the heroine of a sweet story of a flower of love blighted by the untimely frost of death, and as such has a warm place in the heart of the English-speaking race. Fhalled the she will surely lose if she consents to become the wife of her dead lover's brother-or of any man. To be the bride of the heir

DIE IN PRISON

There Is No Hope of Pardon for Mrs. Florence Maybrick.

Within Stone Walls She Has Wasted Away to a Skeleton.

UNAVAILING EFFORTS OF AMERICANS IN HER BEHALF.

Stern Measures of the Woking Authorities-Gladstone's Home Rule Bill-Comment of the London Press on the Measure-Great Secrecy Observed in Its Preparation for Subm'ssion to Parliament-The Queen at Osborne.

LONDON, Dec. 17 .- Mrs. Florence Maybrick She came near dying, and the prison authorities telegraphed for her mother, who rushed over from her home in France. Her yet dead. though she can Woking Prison long. low stone affair, near the little village of St. Johns, miles from a railway. It is about as lonely a place The Legislative Council

seen in the sick-room. It is a small in the American papers, and which much tone-walled and stone-ceilinged room with one grated window, too high up to see out of. It is furnished with a bed, a able and two chairs. The prisoner has stone-walled and stone-ceilinged room to see out of. It is furnished with a bed, a and two chairs. The prisoner has wasted away to a white skeleton, has lost voice and never moves from her bed. They feed her every ten minutes with wine She wears the coarse flannel night wa which the prison furnishes. The au ities do not allow her to receive delicacies or softer clothing, or any of the attentions from the outside which the sick woman craves. She has hemorrhages and is expected to die of consump tion, like her brother. The agitation carried on through Americans for her release has made bstinate the British officials and the English blic, and Mrs. Maybrick will almost surely in prison, although the custom here release prisoners as soon are pronounced incurable. The wide interest excited by her case is shown by the fact that eleven books were written on the subject. Eighteen thousand newspaper comments on the thing have been ed by Mrs. Maybrick's mother, and last year she expended in postage alone \$400, chiefly in answering letters of 'inquiry and sympathy. She gets on an average now thirty letters a day, containing all sorts of suggestions, sympathy and vituperation.

The story of Mrs. Maybrick is well known to the readers of American newspapers. Her trial for the murder of her husband, James Maybrick, by polson, occurred in Liverpool in August, 1889, and it will be remembered attention, and since her incarceration at Woking there has been no cessation at effort on the part of her friends to effect her re-

one newspaper unner for one sue. Pearson has turned over less \$120,000 just received to the authorities, he are wondering what to do with them, hey cannot return them to the senders because the addresses of those who did not guess use the addresses of those who did not guess. cause the addresses of these varieties, the right word have been destroyed. If they divide the amount among the winners whose addresses they have they will be conniving at wrong, and now they are waiting for some wise man to lead them out of the difficulty.

PREPARING THE MEASURE FOR SUBMISSION TO PARLIAMENT-LONDON TOPICS.

The home rule bill has been drafted and all its provisions decided upon, and it is now in the hands of the printer. Extraordinary precautions are taken that no hint of it shall get out. None but the members of the printer is a shall get out. None but the members of the printer is a shall get out. None but the members of the Dispensary and sent home.

guarded by detectives.

Yanky Fair says that the home rule bill merely proposes the establishment of an Irish congress, composed of Irish peers and commoners, which will hold periodic meetings and prepare measures to be acted upon by the imperial Parilament at Westminster. Local authority is to be exercised by parish and county councils.

westminster. Local authority is to be exercised by parish and county councils.

The Pall Mall Gazette, now full-fledged as a Tory organ, has obtained from a correspondent who, according to the Gazette, is well informed, a professed outline of the bill, similar to that recently published in American papers. The Gazette says that the proposed new constitution of Ireland is modeled on the constitution of New Zealand. on the constitution of New Zealand

There is no apparent reason to believe that the statement, either of Vanity Fair or of the Gazette, is reliable. The Cabinet is discussing Mr. Gladstone's bill for Irish home rule, Much interest exists after the conference of the bills, but absolute secrecy is maintained. The present form of government of New Zea-land, to which the Gazette refers, is vested with the legislative power in the Governor and General Assembly, consisting of two and General Assembly, consisting of two chambers, the first called the Legislative Council, and the second the House of Repre-sentatives. The Governor has the power sentatives. The Governor has the power of assenting to or withholding consent from bills or can reserve them for action by the Imperial Government. He summons, prorogues and dissolves the Parliament. He can send drafts of bills to either however, and is House for consideration, but in case of appropriations of public money he must first recommend the House of Representatives to make provision accordingly, before any ap-propriations can become a law. He can re-turn bills for amendment to either House. as one could imagine. Here in an old fashloned inn Mrs. Maybrick's mother has taken
a room so as to be within call should her
daughter die.

For the past ten months Mrs. Maybrick has
been in the sick room. It is a small

> Vice Admiral Fairfax, commander of the British Mediterranean squadron, to which was attached the battleship Howe, which was stranded on Nov. 2, at the entrance of Ferrol Harbor, Spain, will be tried by court-martial in connection with the stranding of that vested in the stranding of the seal. It is claimed that sel. It is claimed that as commander of the squadron it was his duty to signal the Howe,

as that ressel was following the flagship, and that he failed to do it.

Commander Dickson and Capt. Hastings of the Howe were recently acquitted of all blame in the matter by a court-martial held at Portsmouth, it being shown that the chart of Ferrol harbor used on the Howe were very

defective.

The Queen arrived to day at Osborne House, her residence on the Isle of Wight, where she will remain till Fabruary.

5c to \$10 Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust, Open till 9 every evening.

PROF. IVES' BANQUET.

The Art Director of the Columbian Exposition Honored by His Townsmen. Art and commerce met at the festal board of the Mercantile Ciub last evening in com-In August, 1889, that ...

In August, 1889, that John C. Wilkinson, W. B. Potter, Robert Moore, Charles Nagel, Dr. John Green, P. P. Furber, Charles Claffin Allen, Dr. W. Fischel, L. R. Blackmer, C. F. Durant, Jas.

Angulehman. The trial excited world-wide attention, and since her incarceration at Woking there has been no essued as the trial working there has been no terms of the search of the sea

VINAIGRETTES FOR XMAS GIFTS.

\$5 to \$25. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway cor. Locust Open till 9 every evening.

Fell on the Stairway. Richard Jones, an engineer, living at 383 Market street, while attending a meeting at 8 o'clock last night in the hall at 5 North

FATHER M'GLYNN.

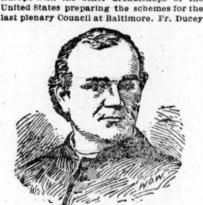
Has He Been Restored To His Office by Mgr. Satolli?

THE BELIEF PREVAILS THAT THE BAN HAS BEEN REMOVED.

A Significant Interview With Father Ducey-He Tells of the Title Which Was Conferred Upon Him by the Holy See and the Strife It Engendered.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Recent developments nected with the visit of Archbishop Satolli to this country seem to indicate very strong now that justice is to be done to Fr. Mc Glynn, that some recompense will be given to his fellow-sufferers from archepiscopal liscipline. These gentlemen are the Rev. Frs. Ducey and Burtsell, who have been con erably under the ban of their superior's displeasure, because of the influence of their riends at Rome and by reason of their deense, with which the Vatican is now thor oughly familiar, they have been named, it is eclared on excellent authority, Monsignori, dignity to which both of ould long ago have been elevated had it not been for the unfortunate dissensions in this diocese during the last nine years. Dur-Mgr. O'Connell's visit to this city Fr. Ducey has been with him repeatedly and apparently on terms of great intimacy. To-day, the Monsignor sailed for Genon on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. He was was accompanied to the pier by Fr. Ducey. Every one noticed that the relations between the two lignituries appeared to be very cordial. Fr. Ducey said that he had paid this respects to the representative of the Holy Father who, having completed his mission to this country, was returning to take charge of the American College at Rome.

A Post-Disparch representative asked Fr. Ducey if the title of Monsignor had been conferred upon him. It had once before been given him by the Holy See with consent of the New York, when the Archbishop was in Europe with the other archbishops of the United States preparing the schemes for the



Dr. McGlynn

said: "Everybody knows that I was made monsignor without any seeking on my part. When I was informed of the fact by one of the archbishops of America, I requested him to refuse the granting of it, as I had never dreamed of or desired to receive it. He informed me it was too late, for the whole matter had been decided before he left Rome, and Cardinal Jacobini had informed him of the fact. The announcement was made in the Heraid, in February, 1884, and I received two official communications ad dressed to me with this title. Then followed talk of its suppression, and as I never sought or dreamt of the title I never made any effort to expose the intrigues that prevented the reception of the efficient desposes. reception of the official documents. Bishops and priests spoke to me of the wrong and in and press spoke to me of the wrong and insult sought to be put upon me, and said they
would not have borne the slight with
such composure. I simply answered that I
was not at all troubled by the intrigue. I
was not disappointed, for I had never, difound small enough to attempt to dishonor

found small enough to attempt to dishonor the Holy See and do injustice to an humble priest."

"Is it true Dr. McGlynn has been absolved from excommunication by Archbishop Satolil?" was asked.

"Archbishop Satolli is the legate of the Pope, to promote peace and settle difficulties in the church in America. Some people are evidently intent on making a false impression against the Holy See and the mission and person of Archbishop Satolil. I read between the lines in the various reports tween the lines in the various reports appearing in our daily papers; it is sought to convey an impression that Archbishop Satolli is here in a temporal and representative capacity of the Holy see as an earthly empire. Those men who seek to convey this impression have been loudest in their false pretense of regard for the temporal power of the Pope and have evidently hoped, through these base insinuations, to prejudice the American people, Protestants and Catholics, against Archbishop Satolli and his mission. I have known from the other side for some time that the Papai Legate would reopen the McGlynn case and that he had full power to settle the matter. How that is to be done Archbishop Satolli must inform you. It certainly would not be the proper thing for me to usurp his prerogative." ween the lines in the various reports

The friends of Fr. McGlynn in New tare overjoyed at the news from Rome that the difference between the church and the Rev. Father have reached a settlement. The news of the reconcliation has

The friends of Fr. McGlynn in New tare overloyed at the news from Rome that the difference between the cherch and the third the difference between the cherch and the third the difference between the cherch and the third the difference between the cherch and the produced the happlest impersion at the vatican, where Fr. McGlynn had always been a favorite prior to his difference with his religious superiors. It can be stated on the happlest impersion at the produced the happlest impersion at the vatican was reported by the contended of the case. The latest produced the happlest authority that the Pope has given a produced the happlest and the Pope has given a produced the case. The latest produced the happlest in the proposal state of the case. The latest produced the proposal submitted by Mgr. Satorlary of State, and Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the Propaganda, express displeasure at the contended of the propaganda, express displeasure at the contended of the propaganda of the proposal state of the proper o

have acquisced with a somewhat ill grace in this change.

But there was no choice. Mgr. Satolli simply told them that, as regarded the fourteen propositions on the subject, which he submitted to the archibishops at their late council, there could be no debate. They were not advanced as points to be considered. They were imposed as papal decisions to be accepted. The most the ablegate could do was to say that he could modify the language and expressions which conveyed these decisions. In other words, he would say the same things in a different way if that would be any comfort. There is reason sto think that there is some understanding of the subject between both parties, Archbishop Satolli and Fr. McGlynn. The very silence on the subject by the latter, which is so rigidly guarded by him that he will not speak about it even in his present home circle, or say anything which could indicate what he has in his mind on the matter, has favorable aspect in a man who has been as ready to talk as Fr. McGlynn. What he said in his Cooper Union address of a little over a year ago was not concliatory, but he may have altered since then, and if approached he might be glad to avail himself of an opportunity to return to the exercise of his priestly duties. Archbishop Corrigan declined to make any statement in regard to the subject further than he had already made in expressing the hope that Dr. McGlynn would be restored.

Glynn would be restored.

The McGlynn case grew out of differences between the priest and Archbishop Corrigan of New York, touching the former's connection with the Anti-Poverty Society and his advocacy of the Single Tax theory of Henry George. Fr. McGlynn was censured and suspended by the Archbishop, nomnally for insubordination and disrespectful languagec oncerning the Pope. It was claimed by McGlynn that the Archbishop offered to remove the censure and reinstate him if he would withdraw his statement publicly made "that the true and only remedy for social evils lay in the abolition of private ownership of land and in the restitution to all men of those rights in the soil that are now unjustly monopolized by a few." This he refused to do and in December, 1888, was ordered by Cardinal Simeoni of the Propaganda to proceed torthwith to Rome. This order was ignored. Jan. 16, 1897, a second cable dispatch was received by the Archbishop as follows:

"Give orders to have Dr. McGlynn again invited to proceed to Rome and also to condemn in writing the doctrines to which he

"Give orders to have Dr. McGlynn again invited to proceed to Rome and also to condemn in writing the doctrines to which he has given utterance in public meetings or which have been attributed to him in the press. Should he disobey use your own authority in dealing with him."

In the slay following there came a written statement from Cardinal Simeoni that he must report in Rome within forty days of the receipt of the order or be upso facto excommunicated. McGlynn defied the Cardinal and sentence

municated,
NicGlynn defied the Cardinal and sentence
of excommunication was pronounced in July,
1887. Friends, however, interposed and tried
to mitigate the sentence which put the priest
on his mettie and prompted him to send the
following message to the Cardinal, which he
quoted in a speech delivered in Cooper
Union, Nov. 22, 1891:

"I will not go to Rome. I will not condemn
the doctrines that I have uttered. I have no
case before your tribunal. I have not appealed and I will not appeal to your tribunal,
and if kind friends have made recourse for
me I revoke and repudiate it."

In the same speech Fr. McGlynn declared
his willingness to submit to the judgment of
the Apostolic See within the limits prescribed
by right, reason and the teachings of the
Catholic religion, but he added:
"I will not promise to abstain, nor will I
abstain from any public utterances, or assistance at any meetings on the matter under
consideration—namely, the economic doctrines of the Ant-Poverty Society." consideration—namely, the economic doc-trines of the Anti-Poverty Society."

No action has since been taken by either

No action has since been taken by either party.
Great interest attaches to Dr. McGlynn's address to-morrow night on "The Public School." It is thought that he will define his position and show that he has not yet retracted any of his old views.

SEIZED BY A DEPUTY.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle in the Clutches of the Law.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The minions of the law have swooped down on the Rev. T. De-Witt Talmage's Brooklyn Tabernacle and now hold sway there. It was not long after their arrival at the Tabernacle before some of the trustees of the institution appeared accompanied by a dozen or more persons and entered one of the side doors of the church. When the last one had disappeared within the church the three representatives of the law crept in, too, and surprised the church folks in one of the vestry rooms back of the altar. Instead of Dr. Talmage's Friday night talk, there was to be a lecture upon the little Hindostanes, and a collection was to be taken up, the proceeds of which rectly or indirectly, sought the appointment.
I was a priest according to the order of Melchisedek, and that was an honor that no accidental title could increase. I thank the Holy Father and the Propaganda for the honor they confer upon me and I regret that men were found expell enough to etherny to discover other Indian cities and villages. The prepaation of a screen for the lecture was in rogress when the Deputy Sheriff invaded the edifice and interrupted the charitable

aborr of the trustees.
"We have come to take possession of the church and its property," said Deputy Sher-iff Cunningham, "and to put a man in arge of it."
"By what right?" exclaimed the trustees in one breath.
"By this execution, issued to-day by Judge Bartlett of the Supreme Court," answered the Deputy Sheriff. He put into the outstretched hand of one

they whispered anxiously. It ordered the sheriff to selze the property and substance of the Brooklyn Tabernacle to satisfy a judgment of \$1,104.85 obtained against the church by Lawyer Jacob H. Shaffer of No. 6 Wall street in behalf of Alfred R. Tong of 161 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn. The trustees submitted to the inevitable and allowed the deputy to place one of nis keepers in charge of the tabernacle. Thus it was that during the lecture on the "Little Hindostanes" that a rough-looking man with beard and mustache sat in the body of the church and calmy slept. All night long he sat there, and this morning he sat there still. The Tabernacle pays for it at the rate of \$6 for each twenty-four hours. The condition of affred R. Tong, a decorator and painter. When the Tabernacle pays for it at the action of Alfred R. Tong, a decorator and painter. When the Tabernacle pays for the Shaffer took charge of the case. He brought suffer the fire of 1889, Tong painted it. His bill was \$1,261.39. It has not been paid, Lawyer Shaffer took charge of the case. He brought suit to recover on two notes, for \$510.25 and \$549.68, respectively, which the church finally gave in the fail of 1891, in liquidation of the claim. Summons and complaint were served on E. H. Branch, President of the Board of Trustees of the Tabernacle. When the case finally came to trial the Tabernacle withfurew its defense to the first note and judgment was entered on Dec. 7 on the other by default. Execution was issued heriff to seize the property and substance



WILL RIDE THE GOAT.

207 N. 6th.

Develand Captured by a Greek Letter Fraternity. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Sigma Chi, the well known college fraternity, has captured President-elect Cleveland, and is preparing to initiate him into the mysteries of the order within the next the order within the next two wocks. Mr. Cleveland received his election to the Sigma Chi after his visit to the University of Michigan last Washington's birthday and has accepted. All that now remains to make him a full-fledged member is an initiation. Chauncey B. Ripley of this city, who will officiate at the ceremony, declines at present to give the exact date or place of these interesting exercises, but they will take place somewhore in

clines at present to give the exact date or place of these interesting exercises, but they will take place somewhere in New York City. It is understood that the invitations are already out, and that representatives from thirty different States will be present. Sigma Chi is one of the largest of the Greek letter fraternities and has sixty chapters in various colleges in the United States. It has a total membership of about 4,000 and in this city there is an alumni chapter with a membership of seventy-five. The initiation services are said to be of a most impressive nature, but the secret ritual is carefully guarded, and no one but members knows anything about it. The initiation of the President-elect will be the most notable event that has ever occurred in the history of the fraternity and preparations have been made to make it unusually imposing. There will be a meeting at the house of Dr. Theodore A. K. Gessley, 107 East One Hundred and Third street, consul of the alumni chapter in this city, Monday evening, to make the final arrangements for Mr. Cleveland's Initiation. It is said that the President-elect has received a tip from the committee that his Hog Island shooting costume will be good enough to wear on that occasion.

BABES IN THE BOWERY.

Two Boston 10 Year Olds See the Sights NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- They were not exactly two babes in the wood, they were two babes in the wilderness of New York-two waifs who had traveled all the way from Boston to see the wonders of the metropolis.

see the wonders of the metropolis. They were Moses Golden, 10 years old, and Isaac Kadesky, two years older. They have been chums from the cradle up. During the Columbus celebration in this city last October Isaac's father brought him to this city and showed him all the sights. When Isaac returned home he told Moses of the wondrous sights. One day Isaac told Moses on their way home from school that if he could get some money they would come to New York and see all the sights that isaac had described. The father of Moses is a real estate dealer and the boy knew that his father was in the habit of keeping considerable money in a bureau.

On Tuesday he abstracted a big roll of bills from the bureau and met Isaac by appointment in the afternoon. The money was handed over to Isaac, so Moses says, and they started together to outfit themselves for their journey to Wonderland. They each bought a new suit of clothes of the 11 o'clock that night they boarded the ex-press train, and when they awoke the next morning they were in the Grand Central

press train, and when they swoke the next morning they were in the Grand Central Station.

After breakfast they started out to see the town. Of course, the first objective point was the Bowery, the scene of all romance and adventure to boys who read the yellow-back books that most boys do. They nibbled at every fruit and candy stand, they came to, because their fund of money was limitless. They looked in the window of a cheap jewelry shop on Rivington street, and Moses concluded that he wanted a watch and chain. He got both for \$6. They wandered into Grand street and were stopped by a big policeman who questioned and threatened to take them to the station house. It then occurred to Isaac, so Moses says, that a bribe might be a good thing and he handed a bill of a large denomination to the policeman who thereupon walked away, just as they do in the story books.

The boys started back for the Bowery, but before reaching that thoroughfare they were arrested by a sharp, "What in thunder are the story books.

The boys started back for the Bowery, but before reaching that thoroughfare they were a rrested by a sharp, "What in thunder are you doing here?" They stopped short, and four frightened eyes looked up in terror to the man who confronted them. Then Isaac shrieked, "My uncle!" and then darted down the Bowery, while his companion ran down Grand street, Isaac's uncle gave chase and soon overhauled his nephew. He took the boy to the station house and sent for one of Commander Gerry's agents. The lad was bearched at the society's rooms and \$168 was found in his pockets. Yesterday he was taken to Jefferson Market Police Court and turned over to his uncle who sent him back to Boston. In the meantime what had become of Moses? This time for a verity, he was in the wilderness. His companion had been his banker and he was left alone with a few small coins in his pocket, but a Pharoah's daughter was awaiting for him. He trudged the big, brilliantly lighted streets until his weary little feet could carry him no further. Then he found shelter in a lodging-house at No. 98 Lewis street, where he slept till Thursday morning. When he saw the walked from Lewis street to the Mott Haven Depot, a distance of eight miles, and stowed himself and was turned over to the early ling his his Pharoah's daughter. He refused to tell anything about himself and was turned over to the Gerry Seciely. His father had been notified and arrived her, vesterday afternoon. He told Judge Voorhis that his son had taken saou, that the boys had spent \$22 and that he had handed the policeman a \$100-bill. Mr. Golden said he would not make any fuss about the \$100-bill and returned last night with his truant son to Boston.

Graves Found Guilty. DUBUQUE, Io., Dec. 17 .- The jury in the case

of the United States vs. Graves, President of the Commercial Bank of this city, was instructed to day by Judge Woolson, and after structed to day by Judge Woolson, and after deliberating about six hours, returned a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial will at once be made by the defendant. This will undoubtedly be denied by Judge Woolson, after which a motion for an arrest of judgement will be entered. It is believed the Judge will also deny this and declare his sentence. A writ of error will then, no doubt, be taken and the case be carried up to the United States Supreme Court. The defendant will provide ball and the case can not be reached under the operations of the new Court of Appeals within a year. It is not at all likely that the decision of the lower court will be reversed by the upper court.



ROW'S IMMENSE STOCK OF

Is Unequaled in the City for

VARIETY, STYLE AND PRICES.

Everything choice, novel and durable from the looms of FRANCE, GERMANY, ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, CHINA, JAPAN and AMERICA, can be found on our counters, and at prices that will tempt the most economical to make

HANDSOME CHRISTMAS

To their Friends and Relatives.

For your Handsome Presents, For your Durable Presents and For your Sensible Presents

Go to the Old and Reliable Dry Goods House of

WM. F. CROW & CO.

Open until 9 o'clock every evening until Christmas.

1892 X-m-a-S D-e-l-i-c-a-c-i-e-S 1892

Minced Meat, Plum Pudding, French Peas, Mushrooms, German Asparagus, Truffles, Pates of all kinds; Jellies, Jams and Marmalades of all the best manufacturers; Pin Money Pickles, MacLaren's Canadian Cheese; Breakfast Bacon from Wiltshire, England; Raisins of Spain, Turkey and California; Nuts of all kinds, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Dates, Prunes, Salted Almonds, etc., etc.

Champagne Wines, All Brands.

Clarets and Sauternes from the celebrated houses of Cruse & Fils Freres, Calvet & Co. and Brandenburg Freres. Rhine and Moselle Wines of P. A. Mumm & Co., Lauteren & Sohn and Anton Vogt. Tokay and Burgundies of highest grade. Also the finest selections of Sherries, Ports and Madeiras that can be found on this continent.

Scotch and Irish WHISKIES from the best distilleries. Jamaica, St. Croix and Medford RUMS of various ages.

All Strictly Pure, Trade and Families Supplied by

David Nicholson REMOVAL SALE

Artificial Flowers, Plants, Leaves, Vines and Trimmed Baskets. A large lot of Flowers at 5c per bunch. Everything in our immense stock of Fine Flowers and Millinery at cost.

MME. F. JACQUEMIN,

615 OLIVE STREET.

ally known that he had but a short lease of life. No special malady attacked the deceased. He had lived his years. Col. Hilliard has been a prominent figure in the history of the State as well as of the entire South. He had many positions of trust and prominence, and always filled them with ability and dignity. The most brilliant period of his career was in the stirring times of the civil war, when his eloquence became famous throughout the entire country. His oratorical talents were of the dramatic order, and he was therefore particularly effective at the dramatic time of the war of the Rebellion. He was Minister at different times to the courts of Belgium and Brazil. He has lived in Atlanta for a number of years and has recently resided at the Grady home stead on Peachtree street. He has been attended in his last illness by Dr. J. Olmstead.

ZACHARY FRY. MEXICO, Mo., Dec. 17.—Zachary Fry, one of Audrain County's leading agriculturists, died this morning of diabetes.

St. Jacobs, Ill., Dec. 17.—Last night Joseph Kirri, an old and respected citizen of this place, died of consumption.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 17.—John Parks, aged 71, of Wateska, Ill., an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, died of neart disease upon the streets

Ran Away to Escape Arrest.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 17.—Augustus H. Hornsby, a real estate dealer, who for years served as an officer in the British army in India and has relatives among the English

OBITUARY.

Col. Henry W. Hilliard, the Eloquent Southron, is no More.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 17.—Col. Henry W. Hilliard died this morning at 6:45 o'clock. For several weeks Col. Hilliard's friends throughout the city and the State have been expecting the news, for it has been generally known that he had but a short lease of life. No special maisdy attacked the decreased. He had lived his years, Col. Hilliard.

V. D. Washburn Pardoned.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 17 .- V. D. Washburn was yesterday unconditionally pardoned by Gov. McKinley after serving twenty-two Gov. Mckinley after serving twenty-two years of a life sentence. In July, 1870, Washburn killed his wife's consin, Charles Peeples, for despoiling his home and happiness. He was convicted of murder in the second degree and was sentenced for life, Gov. Hondley offered to grant Washburn a pardon some years ago if he would cultivate a spirit of repentance and express sorrow for his crime. This Washburn refused to do, saying he could never repent having killed the despoller of his happiness.

Judge Norton Recovering. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17 .- Ex-Judge E. H. Norton of the Supreme Court of Missouri, who was stricken with apoplexy at Joplin, three months ago and has been sick ever since, was able to be on the streets of Platte City to day for the first time. He will go South as soon as possible.

AMUSEMENTS.

GERMANIA THEATER, 14th and GRAF ESSEX QUEEN ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND.

nobility, disappeared two weeks ago and has not yet appeared to honor warrants which are out for his arrest. Once rich and successful, on the top wave of prosperity once, he has runaway to avert the consequences of wrong-doing. The immediate cause is an action at law on the part of Benj. F. Martin 905 Olive St.

WONDERFUL PAINTING,

"The Morning of the Crucifixion."

(BY A. D. M. COOPER.)

Admission, 10. 'The Morning of the Crucifixion."

Poetry of Color and Queer Patriotism Mixed.

Odd Legislation Asked by an Iowa

BATTLESNAKES AS SUBSTITUTES FOR LIBERTY POLES

Emblematic Reforms Urged by Emo tional Mr. Butler-Washington Soclety Convulsed by a Revival of the Howard-Neville Affair-Effect of the Approaching Holidays in the Departments - Justice Lamar Ill - Capital

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- Congressman Butler of Iowa takes rank with the author of the bill to prohibit the use of Mrs. Cleveland's picture for advertising purposes. He is not satisfied with the present arrangement of the stars and stripes in the American flag, and he has introduced a bill to have the stars and stripes in the blue field so arranged as to form a pansy. He has been studying the flag, and he says the pansy idea would make the national emblem the prettiest in

He does not propose, however, to stop at the pansy. The plainness of the regulation staff is repugnant to his patriotic tastes. He suggests that the staff be made to represent a sleeping American rattlesnake, head downward, with an acorn in place of the head. somebody might object to leaving the snake with its rattles, Mr. Butler says, so he proposes to disarm the reptile by substituting a pansy bud. Although the poor snake, with an acorn head and pansy bud rattles, would not be recognized even by a nervous woman, Mr. Butler believes, and so says in his bill, that the whole would symbolize, "Defense, courage, wisdom, strength, peace and im-

Mr. Butler is a pansy statesman and he is not afraid of displaying his emblem. He is a in good standing of the Pansy Society of America, and he wears a big pansy, bronze, with a diamond in the center, in his lapel. He says the pansy is far ahead of any other flower in point of beauty. Mr. Butler ought to know, for he says he has given a close study to the relative beauties of the golden rod, which was a strong favorite, and the pansy, and he believes the pansy took the blossom. He claims also to good authority on the rattlesnake and more especially on the sleeping rattler.

Butler says out in Iowa every man arranges the stars in the blue field to suit himself. Some of the home-made flags have the stars scattered about like an apple tree, while thers adopt equally fantastic designs. This fact has made a great impression on Mr. sutler and he has concluded that the pansy idea would forever settle the question. Butler says the law of 1818 does not define ex-

Butler says the law of 1818 does not define exactly how the stars shall be arranged, and he has tried to provide for a uniform standard. This is his bill as introduced to-day:

Be it enacted, etc., That on the day after the 4th day of July, 1893, the flag of the United States of America shall consist of thirteen aiternate red and white stripes, seven red and six white, constituting the portion of the flag known as the fly: that the part of the flag known as the Union shall consist of a rectangular blue field, occupying a space next to the staff equal to the upper seven stripes, measured perpendicularly, and an equal space horizontally, provided the flag be in proportion to the marching standard, viz.: seventy-to-day the best width by 78 inche in the length of the flag; that the longer is preser, in the ratio of one-half the proportionate increase in the length of the flag; that the field shall hold the outline of a white pansy, with a true pansy center, which shall represent the capital or central government; that the white stars, representing the several States, shall be set inside the white outline of the pansy in a manner to produce the general effect at a distance of a white pansy in a blue sky.

And be it further enacted that the staff of the flag

sky. do let further enacted that the staff of the flag id be made to represent a sleeping American issnake head downward wish an acorn in the sof the head, and a white pansy but in place of ies, the whole symbolizing defense, courage, lom, strength, peace and immortality.

misdom, strength, peace and immortality.

This bill does not exactly fix the pansy in national prominence, as Mir. Butler declares. He wants the pansy to be accepted as the national flower, and he has introduced a bill to that effect. The bill is on a par with the parsy flar proposition. It reads:

That on and after the 1st day of May, 1893, the official and recognized emblem of the United States shall be the flower commonly known as the pansynamed also the garden violet, heartscase, etc.

That the national sentiment expressed in connection with this emblem shall be Justice, Liberty, Union, Culture and Poace, and that the last three

words—snion, culture and peace—snail constitute the motio.

Nr. Butler says all the talk about the golden rod as the national flower is non-sense. The people who voted for the golden rod never saw an Iowa pansy. "Besides," said Mr. Butler, "the golden rod is a wild flower. It might have been acceptable 100 years ago, but we are more cultivated now and we want a cultivated flower. As we floriculturists say, we get the pansy by breeding. Beside, it has all the colors and beauty of nearly every flower. The pansy grows everywhere, although in some sections it is called the garden violet and in others the heartsease. The pansy for me and my people."

others the heartsease. The pansy for the and my people." The bills have not been referred, because the Speaker cannot quite make up his misd as to what committees they properly belong. Congressman Allen of Mississippi thought the "gypsum weed" was preferable to the pansy, and he says he will oppose the Butler bills. The Committee of Agriculture will probably consider the flower bill and the Military Committee the pansy flag proposition.

Mr. Butler will not be in the next Congress. SOCIETY CONVULSED.

A WASHINGTON END TO THE HOWARD-NEVILLE

AFFAIR. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- The Howland-Neville affair at the horse show did not end with the proceedings in the Police Court in New York. The sequel is now causing big stir in Washington's society, in which both men are prominent figures. Mr. How-land has been making it pretty hot for his antagonist in the swell Chevy Chase Hunt Club, and as a result, it is said to-day, Col. Neville has tendered his resignation. Not content with this, Mr. Howland has brought charges against the Colonel in the Metropolitan Club. While none of the members will discuss these charges it is understood that they declare that a man who has appeared as a defendant in a vulgar police court and therein been round guilty of and punished for an offense is not a fit per-son to belong to a club composed of genle-

men.

Col. Neville was a prominent member of the Hunt Club. When it was organized last summer he was chosen as master of the hounds. A pack had been bought and some lively sport was expected. Then came the Madison Square episode and the hunt was abandoned. Col. Neville has also been prominent in the Metropolitan Club. Neither Cot. Neville nor Mr. Howland is in town.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SEMINOLE WAR CLAIMS DEBATED IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- There was an Many seats were vacant on account of the

approach of the holidays.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky, from committee on appropriation, reported the forti-fication appropriation bill, and it was placed upon the calendar. He gave notice that he ould ask for its consideration on Jan. 5.

Mr. Otis (P.) of Kansas asked consent for the 114 North Broadway.

passage of a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and sleans to report back at an early date a bill imposing an income tax. Mr. Springer (Dem.) of Illinois objected.
On motion of Mr. Alderson (Dem.) of Virginia—A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a statement showing the names of persons who have resigned or been discharged from the Census Bureau before and since Nov. 4, 1890.
In the consideration morning hour, Mr. Outhwaite Dem. of Ohio called up the Senate bill for the enlargement of the military post at Ft. Wayne, Mich., passed. He next called up one appropriating \$50,000 to enable the Secretary of War to acquire a good and valid title for the Brown reservation; passed.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

passed.

The House then considered the bill relative to pending acts between the United States and Florida. It involves about \$500,000, but no action was taken to-day.

On motion of Mr. Bynum of Indiana a bill was passed authorizing the St. Lawrence Raliroad Co. to construct a bridge across the St. Lawrence River.

Railroad Co. to construct a bridge across the St. Lawrence River.
Then the special order was called up, the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to settle the account between the United States Government and the State of Florida. This measure being in committee of the whole, Mr. Bullock of Florida moved that the House resolve itself into such committee for its consideration. Mr. Burrows of Michigan proved a stumbling block. He demanded a division of the House, which ought to be composed of 320 members. There was a vote by the division of 88 affirmatives and 2 negatives.

composed of 320 members. There was a vote by the division of 88 affirmatives and 2 negatives.

Mr. Burrows raised the point of no quorum, and no quorum appeared, but Mr. Burrows relented and withdrew his point with the understanding that no vote should be taken to-day. The effect of this agreement is that the bill will lose its privileged character and will be relegated to the calendar.

The House then in committee of the whole proceeded to the consideration of the measure. Butler and Mansur were its chief advocates, and Senator Pascoe was an interested listener. In the course of inquiries address sed to the two former members, Mr. Dingley of Maine elicited some information. The claim is to reimburse the State of Florida for expenses incurred in the Seminole war, 1855-67. According to Dingley there were but ninety-six Seminoles engaged in the outbreak. Congress had already paid to the persons who had put down the outbreak the amount of \$900 per Indian, and now proposed to pay them \$2,000 per Indian, and now proposed to pay them \$2,000 per Indian, and now proposed to pay them \$2,000 per Indian, and now proposed to pay them \$2,000 per Indian, and now proposed to pay them \$2,000 per Indian additional. No action was taken on the measure. Meyer of Louisiana, announced the death of Senator Gibson of Louisiana, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned.

CAPITAL NOTES.

APPROACHING HOLIDAYS HAVE A VERY MARKED

INFLUENCE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- The approach of the holidays was manifest in the House to-day. Few of the very few members in attendance paid any attention to the proceedings. The Committee on Military Affairs succeeded in passing a few bills of minor importance. The day was consumed in the consideration of a Florida claim and the House adjourned without action upon it. It is probable that Justice Lamar of the

United States Supreme Court will not sit again with the court during the present The illness which has confined him to his bed for several days past and for Intermittent periods before the present attack, does not show any signs of rapid improvement, although it is not considered dangerous, and the family of the venerable jurist think it best to remove him to some climate better suited for treatment. Justice Lamar, it is believed, needs rest more than any other medicine, and if the slight improvement which was perceptible yesterday and to-day should continue, he will probably be removed from Washington to some place not yet decided upon. his bed for several days past and for inter-

cided upon.

It is stated at the executive mansion that the President will probably take a few days' trip down the Potomac River during the Christmas holidays.

Rounseville Wilman, consul at Sinpapore, who has just returned to the United States on a leave of absence, brought back with him official notification to the State Department that the Sultan of Johore, at his solicitation, will send an exhibit of the famous tea of that kingdom to the Chicago World's Fair. Tea is a new product of the country, planting having begun only as late as 1882, and although none was picked until the bushes were five years old, says Consul Wilman, the tea has taken a place with the connoisseurs ahead of the Assam or Ceylon varieties.

The statement of the Bureau of Statistics, issued to-day, shows the following exports and imports for the month of November: Exports, merchandise, \$97,721,545; gold, \$1,-139,647; sliver, \$4,883,887.

Imports—Merchandise, \$73,220,169; gold, \$1,-757,152; sliver, \$2,731,214.

Exports of merchandise were \$12,881,992 less than in November, 1891, and imports \$8,-839,662 more.

In the same month 25,442 immigrants came not the United States, against 78,325 in No

33,662 more.

In the same month 25,442 immigrants came nto the United States, against 78,325 in No

wember, 1891.

The United States steamer Newark arrived at Brindisi, Italy, on her way to Constantinople. She is in command of Admiral Benham, and has Mr. Thompson, the American Minister to Turkey, as her passenger.

Mr. Mason, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, says that the passing of Representative Scott's bill, increasing the tax resentative scott's bill, increasing the tax on distilled spirits to \$1.25 a gallon, would increase the revenue to an extent of \$25,000,000 per year. He basis the prediction on an estimate that 100,000,000 gallons distilled spirits will be withdrawn for consumption during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next. At the present rate of taxation this would net the Government \$90,000,000, and at the proposed rate \$125,000,000.

SHAVING MUGS.

Names and decorations put on to suit. Kern's, 114 North Broadway.

ATTACKED BY A MOR

A Maine Farmer's House Besieged and

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 17 .- On a rocky hillside arm, one mile distant from Durham Village Anderson County, James S. Haskell, a re tired schoolmaster, has lived for six years. He has no family, and was alone in the old-fashioned farm-house until about three weeks ago. Desiring company, he arranged with Frederick J. Leavitt and wife of Lisbon weeks ago. Desiring company, he arranged with Frederick J. Leavitt and wife of Lisbon Falls to take charge of the place and care for him, taking as compensation whatever they could make out of the farm. On last Friday night the house was attacked by a mob, who smashed the window-glass with bricks and stones, demolished the outbuildings and battered down the doors. Mrs. Leavitt was struck on the head and rendered unconscious. On Saturday night another attack was made, and on Sunday night the mob renewed the assault with great fury. The occupants of the house by this time had barricaded the doors and windows, and Mr. Leavitt had procured a shotgun, with which he peppered the mob with buckshot. Several of the attacking party were badly wounded and are now secreted in out of the way places for medical treatment. On Sunday night, when it was thought that the mob had been driven off by the shot-gun fusilade, the inmates of the house retired. Mr. Haskell had been in bed only a few minutes when he heard a crash and then saw a man's arm reaching through the window. He jumped out of bed and sanshed the man's arm with a jack-knife. With a storm of curses the arm was withdrawn.

On Monday night more showers of bricks fell upon the roof and walls of the farmhouse. Again the shot-gun was brought out and atter a few volleys the

fell upon the roof and walls of the farmhouse. Again the shot-gun was brought out
and after a few volleys the
gang retired in disorder, carrying
several wounded men with them. There
have been several uttacks since. Mr. Haskell is 82 years old and cannot account for the
assaults. It is said that some of the villagers
accuse Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt of designs upon
the old man's life and property, and that the
attacks are to drive them awey.

SHAVING MUGS. Names and decorations put on to Kern's, 116 North Broadway.

Charged With Stealing Candy. James James, aged 16 years, was arrested yesterday afternoon charged with breaking open a bucket of candy on the sidewalk in front of the Murphy & Switzer Candy Co., 9 North Main street, and stealing about \$1 worth of the candy.

and the second of the second o

SHAVING CABES

Very Close Figuring in the Kansas

Populists Lack but One Vote of

SIX CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD FOR SENATORIAL HONORS.

Callers on Cleveland Discuss the Attempt to Steal the Senate-Palmer and Morrison Have Agreed to Bury the Hatchet -Raum's Enormous Pension Demands Have Staggered the Administration Letter From Henry George.

joint ballot.

Democrats and Populists, and is becoming more complicated each day. Three promi-nent Democrats—Judge John Martin, Chairman W. C. Jones of the fusion Democratic committee and Chairman A. A. Harris of the stalwart Democratic Committee-have within the past week, announced their can didacy for the Senatorship. Martin hopes to be elected by the

ment in Kansas, and is stronger with the People's party than with his own party. It is claimed that one-third of the People's party men elected to the Legislature have already pledged themselves to Martin, and at this time he has better chances for the Senatorship than any candidate in the field. He will have trouble in securing the united support of his own party, but there are only four Democratic votes in the Legislature, and if Martin can secure a majority in the People's party caucus he can be elected.

matter will be left to a caucus.

The People's party has eighty-two votes on joint ballot—lacking only one of a majority—and the radical element in the party is sticking out for a simon-pure Populist for Senator. Already they have three candidates in the field. Chairman Briedenthal of the People's Party Committee has the inside track, but the People's Party Committee has the inside track,

DEMOCRATS WON.

THEY GAIN A POINT IN THE WYOMING CON TEST. Dec. 17.

won the first point decided by the State Supreme Court in the proceedings involving the political supremacy of the State Legislature. The motion of the attorneys for the State Board of Canvassers to quash the writ State Board of Canvassers to quash the writ of alternative mandamus granted by Justice Groesbeck during vacation to bring the Canvassing Board into court was denied by the Court, which ruled that any of its Judges had the power to issue such a writ during vacation. Arguments will be heard on Monday upon the main question involved, whether the minority report of the County Canvassing Board made by the County Clerk, and which seats two Republican legislators not elected, or the majority report, which seats two Democrats, is the legal return. The question of the legal right of Osborne to act as Governor will also be brought before the court.

REPUBLICAN CONSPIRACY.

FIRST MOVE MADE TO CAPTURE THE NEBRASKA

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 17 .- Some people be Here that the first gun in the Senatorial fight was fired to-day. If this theory proves correct the conspiracy to elect a Republican to the United States will prove to be the most foul blot upon the foul the most foul blot upon the four record of Republicanism in Nebraska. The Clay County contest cases were argued and submitted in the Supreme Court to-day. At 5 o'clock this afternoon it was announced that the court would not announce its decision until 1:30 next Tuesday afternoon. This of itself was not strange, but the events which lead up to this announcement furnish some ground for the belief that there is a colored man in the wood pile high against Nebraska's political doorway. The pleadings showed a difference of more than 500 votes in favor of Messrs. Johnson, McVey and Elder, independent Democrats, as against Messrs. Christy, Palmer and Turner, Republicans. The Republicans base their contest claims on the fact that the names of their opponents appeared twice on the tickets, as Democrats and Independents.

The scenes and incidents to-day have had a striking resemblance to those of the winter of 1891, when Republicanism and political trickery ran riot at the State Capitol. Tonight all the politicians in Lincoln are discussing "the situation." In every hotel lobby may be found smiling Republicans and indignant independents. On the showing made in court to-day several Republican lawyers declared that the contestants had not the shadow of a cause of action. At the Lindell Hotel a great crowd of Independents gathered to-night. They believe they see an indication that the fine Italian hand of the G. O. P. has builded well. The independents declare that they believe that on next Tuesday the court will, regardless of the dissent of the Chief Justice, order the County Clerk of Clay County to issue certificates to the Republicans. If this should be done the Republicans there will be forty-inne Republicans. The Secretary of State Allen is holding back his list until these cases are passed on by the Supreme Court. On the authority of this decision the Secretary of State will add the names of the two Republicans candidates from Clay County. The fact that Elder and McVy also hold certificates will cut no figure. The Se record of Republicanism in Nebraska.
The Clay County contest cases were

IT'S A TOSS-UP.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 17 .- Republicans no onger have any hope of electing a United States Senator. It is practically settled that they will have control of the next House of Representatives and will have a majority of one in that body, but on joint ballot they will lack five votes. They will unseat two or three People's party members who were elected by majorities of less than twenty, but there is no probability that enough Populists will be unseated to give the Republicans control on

The fight for Senator is now between the

ald of Populist votes. He has been the prime mover in the fusion move-

The Glick faction is working hard to prevent Martin's election. As matters now stand Glick is the boss in Kansas and will distribute the patronage of the State. If Martin is elected Senator Glick is dethroned. Chairman Jones is at this time the favorite of the Glick faction, but Jones may be withdrawn ater in favor of Bailey Waggener of Atchison, or some other more available candidate. Chairman Harris of the stalwart committee hopes to be elected by the aid of Republican otes. He counts on the straight Democrats in the Legislature and thinks that the Repubin the Legislature and thinks that the Republicans, finding it impossible to elect one of their own party, and rather than see a Populist or a fusion Democrat elected will throw their strength to a straight Democrat. He already has promises of the support of a number of Republican members, but there will be opposition among Republicans to a combination with the Democracy, and the matter will be left to a caucus.

The People's party has elegity, two votes on

ple's Party Committee has the inside track, and if the Populists name the Senator Briedenthal will undoubtedly be the man. He already has forty votes pledded. Mrs. Lease's candidacy is being pushed by a large number of enthusiastic friends, and she will have a good vote in the People's party caucus, but no one believes that her election is probable. S. S. King, who was the People's party nominee for Congress in the Second District, is the latest candidate, and will have a strong following in the Eastern end of the State.

PENSION JUGGLERY. RAUM'S ENORMOUS DEMANDS STAGGERED THE ADMINISTRATION.

Henry A. Reeves of Greenport.

in the Supreme Court.

the

FLOWER'S SCALPING KNIFE.

IT WILL LIFT THE HAIR OF SOME PRESENT

OFFICIALS.

New York, Dec. 17 .- There is said to be a

misconception about Gov. Flower's attitude

towards the Democratic State organization.

When it was announced some time ago that

the Governor would make changes in certain

heads of departments after Jan. 1 the report

was circulated that the Governor proposed

to build up a machine of his own, and as a

preliminary step would get rid of all the Hill

appointees in office. Both Lieut, - Gov. Shee-

the report to be silly. The relations between Gov. Flower and Senator Hill are of the most amiable

dozen or more of Gov. Hill's appointees ex-

pire, and Gov. Flower, it is understood, in-

tends to fill their places with new men, per-

sonal and political friends, some of whom

have been waiting for preferment since his

election. There is no intention, the Gover-

and Richard Croker pronounce

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- A striking example of the desperate measures resorted to by this Administration to conceal its extravagance until it is fairly out of office is given by the terrible slash made in Raum's original pension estimate. Twenty million Works Commissioner soon after Jan. 1, and were chopped off at one swoop. In his that John Reilly will succeed Sheehan as original estimates Raum called for \$185,000,000 Police Commissioner. Many reasons are fiscal year. during the coming This immense sum staggered the Government. It was decided that Raum's figures must be cut down. Several men familiar with the workings of the Pension Department were asked to look over the figures and suggest opportunities for reduction. Baum insisted that the amount decided on by him was not a bit too great to pay the demands which will be made upon the Government. In computing it he had simply followed precedent.

out of this awkward hole was finally discovered by Assistant Secretary Cyrus Bussey of the Interior Department. He suggested that the expenses of the Pension Department for the last four months would be the safest figures upon which to base estimates for the next eight months. By this jugglery Raum's estimates were reduced to \$60,000,000. The plan pleased the Administration immensely, as part and parcel of a general scheme for making an impending deficit appear to be a surplus until it had left office. Raum protested and the matter was finally brought before the Cabinet at a special meeting. The result of this was that Raum was shut off with \$165,000,000, which are the figures given in his official report. The Post-Disparch correspondent has been informed on good authority that several hundred applications for pensions have been held up in order that a deficit might not appear in the Treasurer's accounts. Secretary Bussey denies this. He says that not a single pension claim has been held up thus far, and that the working efficiency of the pension department has not been impaired. Mr. Bussey, when questioned, did not feel at liberty to say what the original estimates of Raum were, but he admitted that there had been a very material reduction. There are now 200,000 applications for pensions which the department will be called upon to deal with before the close of the current fiscal year. It is quite within the traditions of this department that most of them will be found regular and must be approved. Their payment will fall on the incoming administration, and the next Congress will surely be asked to meet a big deficit for pensions. out of this awkward hole was finally discovered by Assistant

next Congress will surely be asked to mee big deficit for pensions. CLEVELAND'S CALLERS.

DISCUSSING THE ATTEMPT TO STEAL THE SEN NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Last evening ex-Sec retary Whitney visited President-elect Cleve and. A talk was had upon the Republican conspiracy to steal the Senatorships of Montana, Wyoming, California, Nebraska, Kan-sas and other States. Gen. Dickinson was also present and, while supposed to be catching the threads of his law business at Detroit has kept a sharp eye on the Republican plot ters. He has kept in touch by egraph and letter with C man Harrity, Senators Gorman, Carlisle, and Brice of the Senate Advisory Committee

and personally has done much to crush the

States Senate. He brought the news that the

scheme to rob the Democracy of the Uni

activity of the National and Senate Comm tees had encouraged the Western Demo

does this, a temporary speaker is elected and the Secretary of State will recognize in the vote for that officer the Republicans from Clay. With these two Clay County Representatives, the G. O. P., would have fifty one, a majority of one in the House. This would be sufficient to select a temporary presiding officer, who would continue to recognize the two Republicans from Clay, and thus a permanent organization of the House would be effected. This is the way it looks to the independent leaders in Lincoin to-night. But there is no telling what they have overlooked.

Kruz, an Independent, holds the certificate from the Knox County district. If Kruz holds his seat that would cut the Republican vote in the House down to forty-eight as it stands to-day, or fifty as it would stand with the two Republicans from Clay County seated. In order to perfect this majority it will be necessary for the certificate held by Kurz to be annulled. Right here it may be said that proceedings to this effect were to-day begun in the Supreme Court. Carter and his band. He believed the con-spiracy had been thwarted, and that either Democrats nor Populists could be returned from the States where the Legislatures were pemocrats nor Populists could be returned from the States where the Legislatures were in dispute. At any rate, the Democrats would be able to organize the Senate without the vote of Vice-President Stevenson. While the President-elect and Messrs. Whitney and Dickinson were together Col. Lamont called. The four discussed the political situation until late in the evening.

Congressman Geissenhainer of New Jersey came from Washington yesterday to see Mr. Cleveland but missed him. To a reporter the Congressman said: "It is true that Senator John R. McPherson will be pressed for a place in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet whether the Senator desires it or not, We Democrats think New Jersey should be represented and McPherson seems the best fitted. He would make a capital Secretary of the Treasury but perhaps a better Secretary of the Navy. We have strong hopes that the President-elect will not ignore our State. It is smaller in size, perhaps, but it is great for Democrats on election day."

SENATOR PALMER AND COL. MORRISON-ALT-

GELD'S INAUGURATION. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 17. - Senato Palmer's friends and those with whom he corresponds state that he is ready and will ing to bury the hatchet as between himself and Col. Morrison. Not only is he ready to do so now, they say, but that he has always been willing to do so. This feeling, it is claimed, was the cause of the meeting in Washington the other day of the Illinois delegation-a meeting called for the purpose of healing all existing sores, so that the State could be looked upon as a unit and thus secure those substantial favors at the hands of nature, it is stated. The terms of a half Cleveland that Democracy thinks it is entitled to.

titled to.

If private advices from Washington can be relied upon Wm. E. Shutt, the law partner of Senator Palmer, will be the next District Attorney for the Southern District of the State. Shutt has been in practice a long time, is well and favorably known and, while not a great jury lawyer, is a careful, shrewd and energetic man in all other ways. In the matter of working up or obtaining evidence he has gained an excellent reputation, and in the preparation of his cases he is equally careful and successful.

Maj. Aifred Orendorff, who feels that he has already secured a position as Railroad and Ware-house Commissioner, is also a lawyer. He has been practicing a good many years and has been considered a shrewd politician. He has worked hard for the interests of the party and thinks he is entitled to more than a vote of thanks.

Redick Ridgely, who holds the Post-office in his grasp, is one of the most active politicians in Sangamon County or anywhere else. He is a brother of the well-known bankers here, who are looked upon as among the wealthest.

election. There is no intention, the Governor's friends say, on his part to antagonize senator Hill or his friends. These are the officials whose successors, so report has it, Gov, Flower proposes to name when the Legislature meets: Isaac G. Perry of Binghamton, Capitol Commissioner, salary \$7,500 a year. Charles F. Peck of Hornellsville, Commissioner of Statistics and Labor, \$3,000 a year, term not defined. Austin Lathrop of Corning, superintendent of State Prison, \$6,000 a year, term five years. Michael Rickard of Utica, Railroad Commissioner, \$8,000 a year, term five years. Alexander T, Eustace of Elmira, Civil Service Commissioner, \$2,000 a year, term not defined. T. B. Basselin of Crackan, Forestry Commissioner, no salary, term three years. Josiah K. Brown of Holland Patont, Dairy Commissioner, \$2,000 a year, term two years. Florence is a brother of the well-known bankers here, who are looked upon as among the wealthiest families in the central portion of the state. There is considerable discussion going on here in regard to the inauguration of Gov. Altgeld. Some are inclined to have a big display with marching clubs and bands and speeches and a general hurrah, the whole to wind up with a grand ball, and perhaps a banquet, and any other thing that an ingenious mind might suggest. Others are ing an opposite course. It is expected that Gen. Altgeld will suggest some thoughts for legislators in his forthcoming inaugural address. He has just returned to Chicago from a visit to Hot Springs, Ark., where it is thought he has given some attention as to what course he will pursue in the future. Brown of Holland Patent, Dairy Commissioner, \$3,000 a year, term two years. Florence F. Donovan of Brooklyn, Commissioner of Mediation and Arbitration, \$5,000 a year, term three years. There is also talk of a general shake-up among the clerks in the departments. These removals would affect Hill and anti-Hill men allke, the incumbents being mostly residents of Albany County. A change is also expected in the LunacyCommission, which may be reorganized. The members of the commission are Dr. Carlos F. McDonald of Auburn, Goodwin Brown of Albany and Henry A. Reeves of Greenport.

NEW YORK CITY POLITICS.

BIG AND LITTLE PULLS WORKED TO THEIR FULL CAPACITY. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- It is believed that with which to pay pension claims given why these appointments will be made. Mr. Sheehan is a brother of Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan and is a Tammany leader in the Thirteenth District. An organization man and practical politican, he is shrewd, longheaded and resourceful. People who knew him in Buffalo, his former home, say he was the political mentor of his brother and gave Billy his start in politics. Everybody knows John Reilly who knows anything of New York politics. He was an Alderman years ago, and gained the name of "Honest John" Reilly. He was Register in 1884, '85 and '86. Then the office was run under the fee system, and he made a snug fortune.

It was said yesterday that ex-County Clerk Patrick Keenan, Tammany leader of the sixth, would succeed County Clerk-elect Henry D. Purroy as Fire Commissioner, Col. Nurphy's selection appears to be Mr. Croker's idea entirely. The district did not want him. It was bitterly opposed to him and sent committee after committee to Mr. Croker to protest against his appointment, but the big chief was firm and would not yield an inch. The appointment, he said, was in line with the broad policy adopted by Tammany Hall of taking in everybody who had been opposed to the organization.

The Post-Disparch has told already of the Tammany tiger sent to Mr. Croker by admiring friends in Kentucky. It was a very large tiger, and came boxed up and wrapped in American flags. Mr. Croker gave the tiger to Leader Lawrence Delmour of the Twenty-fourtan District, but to everybody's surprise Delmour declined the gift on the ground that he had no room for it in the clubheuse. Then it was given to Col. Murphy, and last Friday the big box was loaded into a dray and carted down to the rooms of the Hickory Club, in Hudson street. Mr. Sheehan is a prother of Lieut. -Gov. Sheehan and is a Tammany leader in the

POLITICAL NOTES.

HENRY GEORGE IN ONE OF HIS INSPIRED PRO-PHETIC MOODS.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Dec. 17 .- George C. Eiser mayer, a prominent citizen here and a recent convert to the doctrine of universal fretrade, recently wrote to Henry George, ask-ing his opinion of the duty of a consistent believer in the doctrine. The great free

There is but one realthing to do—to spread the truth we stand for. All else will follow that Politicians and political parties follow the thought of the people, they do not lead it. We can do more now than before. The Republican party is broken, the Democratic will soon be, and the masses are now ready to consider our ideas. Yours truly,

THEY WANT TO RESIGN. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- Several postmasters of the larger cities are in much the same position as Mr. Field, the Philadelphia same position as Mr. Field, the Fhliadelphia Postmaster, who wants to resign, in the particular that they are anxious to resume private business. Mr. Van Cott of New York and Mr. Sexton of Chicago have already announced that they have made business engagements to be entered into after the 4th of March, the terms of these offices expiring early in April. Mr. Hart of Boston and Mr. Zumstein of Cincinnati, however, have two years to serve; yet they have made other arrangements. There will be sabout sixty vacancies in the ranks of first-class postmasters when the Senate convenes in extra session on March 4, or at least the terms of that number of postmasters will then have expired.

COL. O'DAY RETIRES. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 17.—The Springfield Democrat will announce in the morning that all the obligations heretofore held against that paper by Col. John O'Day have be purchased by L. H. Murray, a leading banker of the city. Mr. Murray completes the transaction by purchasing three-fourths of the stock, Mr. J. I. Mitchim retaining one-fourth. Mr. Mitchim will continue as business manager and Frank W. Gregory managing editor. The politics of the paper will continue Democratic.

POLITICAL SECRET SOCIETY. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 17.—The Industrial Legion of Kansas was organized to-day by John F. Willets, People's party candidate two years ago for Governor. It is a secret

society started as an auxiliary to the Peo-ple's party and is backed by Chairman Taubeneck, Congressman Watson, Jerry Simpson and other prominent Populists, Branch societies will be organized at once in every county in Kansas.

COLORED POPULISTS. TOPERA, Kan., Dec. 17 .- About twentyfive prominent colored men of this State are here to-day to organize what they call the Colored Men's Brotherhood of the People's party. They propose to have in every county an organized working force.

A. B. Cabbell, the colored Populist elector, received his certificate this morning and remains over in Topeka to take an active part in the formation of this new league. This organization of things is part of the original plan of the Populists' party organization,

DESERVES RECOGNITION. TRENTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—All of the leading politicians here say that New Jersey deserves some recognition for her firm stand for Democracy, and they believe that no one better could be selected than Senator McPherson. James Smith, Jr., is spoken of by several, but the leading lights say that his acceptance is very doubtful by reason of his attitude on the United States Senatorship.

SHAVING OUTFITS. In great variety at prices within reach of all.

TO PROSECUTE PARKS' SLAYERS.

The City Attorney of Creal Springs Arrives in St. Louis for That Purpose. C. A. Jochum, City Attorney of Creal Springs, Williamson Co., Ill., came to St. ouis yesterday morning to act as attorney for Mrs. R. M. Parks, the widow of the man who was killed at the Union Depot ten days ago by cabmen, and he promises to prosecute the men who assaulted Mr. Parks to the

end of the law.

Parks, it will be remembered, was a wealthy citizen of Creal Springs who came to this city ten days ago while on his way to Kansas City, where he intended to spend a week with some friends. While waiting here for his train he stroiled about the depot and met John Lueders, an express wagon driver, and his son, Leo Lueders. In a conversation he asked if they knew where he could buy some lottery tickets, and they said they knew of a place down town, and if he wanted tickets to jump in the wagon and ride down town, as they were going down town also. He rode to Eighth and Locust streets and returned to the Depot. The Sueders asked him for \$2, the usual charge for taking anyone down. the Depot. The Sueders asked him for \$2, the usual charge for taking anyone down town. He refused to pay it, a quarrel resulted and both father and son pounced upon Parks and beat him. He fell senseless to the pavement and when taken away to the City Hospital his skull was found to be fractured. He died the same day, without recovering consciouspounced upon Parks and beat him. He rell senseless to the pavement and when taken away to the City Hospital his skull was found to be fractured. He died the same day, without recovering consciousness. The father and son were arrested, but the Coroner's jury only held the son for the murder, while the father was released. But the Coroner's jury only held the son for the murder, while the father was released. He secured a bondsman for his son and he, too, was released. The body of Parks was shipped to Creal Springs where it was received by the family and the whole town attended the funeral. "Parks was one of our best citizens." said Mr. Jochum yesterday, "and he was loved by all. His death nearly caused the death of his wife, who has not yet recovered from the shock. Parks was 86 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. He was quite well fixed in worldly goods and carried \$15,000 insurance on his life. I am representing the Ætha Life insurance Co., which carried \$5,000 life insurance, and came here as a representative of the family to prosecute this case. I have in my short stay here found enough evidence to warrant the officers in holding both the father and son, and if it is in my power I am going to see that they are held for that murder. I have engaged Mr. W. S. Burnett to represent me here and push the case. I find there is a regular band—a mada, you might say—at that Union Depot among the cabmen, but I have obtained evidence which was not produced at the Coroner's inquest, which will make the case of murder against the Lueders stronger than it now appears."

Mr. Jochum and Mr. Estep was reading the testimony given in the inquest at the time and said he thought the Coroner's jury had made a mistake in letting the father go free. He said further that he would issue the warrants Monday after a talk with Coroner Frank.

Last night Mr. Jochum left for Creal Springs after placing the case in the hands of Mr. Burnett. He claims he will bring out some sensational facts when the case is called for a prelim

GEO. D. BARNARD & Co. Fine correspond. ence stationery for ladies. Washington ave nue and Eleventh street.

Missing From Home. William Prettibore, 16 years old, is missing from his home at 728 South Second street, since Dec. 5. He is of a dark complexion and has dark hair and eyes. He wore brown pants, blue vest, black overcoat and black soft hat. He formerly worked at the Flohr Walters Candy Co., Main and Walnut streets.

SHAVING CASES Fitted with goods that can be used. Kern's, 114 North Broadway.

Robbed a Cash Register. W. M. Speers was arrested at 4:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon charged with stealing \$16 from the cash register of John E. Far-rell's salcon at 1831 Chestnut street, on Mon-day last, while the bar-tender was in a back

SHAVING CASES Fitted with goods that can be used. Kern's, 114 North Broadway. ROBBED AND SHOT

Daring Crime Committed on Wash Street by Two Armed Men.

ISADORE KELLER WOUNDED WHILE AT-TEMPTING TO DEFEND HIS MONEY.

His Butcher Shop Entered by a Couple of Young Desperadoes and His Till Robbed of \$26-Keller's Struggle With One of the Men-They Will Probably Be Captured.

One of the most daring robberies that have aken place in St. Louis for some time past occurred on Wash street, near Jefferson venue, about 5:45 o'clock last night. As a result, Isadore Keller, the victim of the assault, lies at his home, 2202 Wash street, with a bullet wound in his right shoulder, received in a brave but unsuccessful attempt to protect his property. Mr. Keiler is the proprietor of a small butcher's shop at 2320 Wash street. Last evening the rear part of his store two men entered and presenting revolvers at his need de-manded \$2. Being alone and without any weapon to defend himself with, he promptly walked to the cash drawer to comply with the demand. He was followed by the two men, who, as he pulled open the thil, grabbed the contents, amounting to \$26, and started for the door amounting to \$26, and started for the door.
As they ran out Mr. Keller followed them and
grappled with the smaller of his two assailants. A struggle ensued, and the desperado,
finding that he was being overpowered, fired
two shots, one of which took effect in Mr.
Keller's right shoulder, forcing him to relinquish his hold, and allowing his assailants to
secape.

escape.

When seen at his home last night Mr.

Kelier was very weak from loss of blood. He
had been ordered by his physicians not to talk, but consented to give a brief acc

the occurrence.

MR. KELLER'S STATEMENT.

"As soon as I saw the men with their revolvers," he said, "I knew they meant business. When they asked for \$2 I thought I had better give them \$5\$ to satisfy them, I started for the money drawer, and the mone came behind the counter and followed me. Before I had half-opened the till they pushed me back and grabbling the contents, amounting to \$26, started to run. When I saw the whole thing going I seized the little fellow and tried to throw him down. We struggled in the store for a few minutes and he shot at me, but missed me. We wrestled together until we got on the pavement outside. I guess I

men are young thugs, who w probably spend their plunder in carousal. Sergts. Shoemaker and floe ich and Detectives Burke and Cava are making a round of all the well known r sorts for such characters and confidently e pect to locate them before morning. Keller wound is not considered dangerous and Dr Hill, Temm and Brokaw, who probed for thoulet last night, say that he will be all-rigingain in a few days. His store is said to have been robbed in a similar manner about the years ago. He had a good look at both m and will be able to identify them should ever see them again. Both are described being about 24 years of age, florid complexic and wearing black slouch hats and dar clothes.

Tom Egan, John Coffey and Will O'Reefe were arrested about 9 o'clock by Detectives Zeigler, Walsh, Burke and Cavan on suspicion of having been connected with the robbery. Later a negro witness called at the Third District Station and identified one of the men, but which one the police refused to say.

GEO. D. BARNARD & Co. have an elegant assortment of portfolios, writing desks, albums, etc., for the holidays.

HE HAD SMALL-POX.

A Delirious Patient Causes a Panie in a New Jersey Town.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A miserable, de-lirious man, suffering with small-pox in aggravated form, seated against a tree in a public park, wrapped in a blanket thrown over him by a sympathetic woman and gazed at by hundreds of citizens gathered at a distance, was a scene presented in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday morning. The patient beth, N. J., yesterday morning. The patient was Elijah Grant, a colored man whose appearance at the Elizabeth Hospital suffering with small-pox, caused a commotion on Thursday. He was removed to the pesthouse on the Newark meadows and placed in charge of one of the inmates of the alms-house dome whisky and became intoxicated. While he was in this condition the sick man in his delirium arose, dressed himself and walked two miles back to Elizabeth. His escape was discovered about 9 o'clock yesterday morning and the police were notified. Shortly afterward he was discoved walking along Elizabeth avenue and was driven into the public park, where he was kept until a junk man was found who agreed to carry him back to the pest house in his wagon. The sick man had remained alone all this while, raving in a delirium, every one being afraid to approach him. The keeper of the alms-house ind refused to send the city's wagon after him for fear of injecting it. The incident has aroused general inkeeper of the alms-house lied refused to the city's wason after him for fear of in ing it. The incident has aroused general dignation throughout Elizabeth and careless and inhuman manner in which patient was treated is universally demned. Fears are entertained that the fection may spread, owing to the war-ings of Grant for several hours through streets. It has been ascertained that stopped at several places during that the

od & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Loca Open till 9 every evening.

THE GLASSIC STABLES TO SELECT A STABLE

TATELY A REVENUE AND THE PARTY HAVE THE



We Have Enough

Watches, Diamonds, Clocks, Opera Glasses and Souvenir Spoons

Left to supply everybody. W Our Prices Are the Lowest Ever Made for Fine Goods.

Diamond	Rings					\$5 to	\$300
Diamond							
Diamond	Studs					\$5 to	\$300
Diamond	Lockets,	Diamond	Lace Pi	ns, Dia	mond Cut	ff Button	ıs.
Ladies' V	Vatches					\$4 to	\$100
Gents' W							

Xmas Gifts for Everybody

Hess & Culbertson's,

TYPHOID FEVER.

Specimens of the Disease Exhibited by Dr. Heine Marks.

MEDICAL SOCIETY MEMBERS CONVINCED THAT THE CASES ARE GENUINE.

eatment Read by Dr. Alleyne-Dr. roome Criticises Dr. Outten's Handling of a Case and the Latter Gives His Opinion of the Critic.

The St. Louis Medical Society met last light, Dr. W. B. Dorsett, the President, in the chair. After the transaction of some ninor routine business Dr. Helne Marks of the City Hospital exhibited some pathological specimens. They were taken from patients who had died at the city Hosfrom typhold fever. The doctor said he produced them mainly to refute of opinions which had been advanced at recent meetings of the society to the effect that there were no genuine cases of

typhold fever in the city. as typhold patients he had yet falled to find have been such when a postmens exhibited were examined by evidences of typhold seen in the stomach,

One of the specimens shown was taken the man Hughes, who locked himself up in his room for three days and on Sunday last taken the City Dispensary and there to the hospital, where was discovered he was delirious from phold fever. He lived but three days after was placed in the hospital. Dr. McPheeters said that although he had made the statement heretofore in the meetings that there were no genuine cases of typhoid in the city, he had since been convinced that he was mistaken, and thought Dr. Marks should be thanked by the society for the conclusive specimens he had presented.

DR. ALLEYNE'S PAPER.
Dr. Alleyne then read a paper on the
'Therapy of Typhoid Fever.'' He said that
a all probability thousands of patients had in all probability thousands of patients had died of the disease when it was known under the name of a different disease, but since the discovery and classification of bacilli by koch and Ebert a specific germ had been identified as that which invariably produced typhoid fever. There was no longer any doubt, he said, in the scientific and medical world about the disease being an infectious one. The germs could be taken

an infectious one. The germs could be taken into the system in the water or milk drank, the food eaten and even in the atmosphere inhaled. He then gave a detailed account of remedies to be used methods to apply in the ment of the disease. The duration of flux in diarrhom lasted, he said, from in days in mild cases to twenty six days vere ones. The best way to prevent the ad of the disease was to kill the germs in secharges and this could always be effectly a summer of the disease was to kill the germs in secharges and this could always be effectly a summer of the disease was to kill the germs in a scharges and this could nawny be effectly the second of the disease was to kill the germs in a scould not not be to the disease was to kill the germs in the stomach and intested in the second of the disease was to kill the germs in the stomach and intested in the second of the disease was to kill the germs in the stomach and intested in the second of the disease was to kill the germs in the stomach and intested in the second of the germs in the stomach and intested in the second of the germs in the stomach and the second of the germs in the stomach and the second of the germs in the stomach and the distribution of the germs in the diarrhom where it is excessive—that is where the distribution of the germs in the diarrhom where it is excessive—that is where the distribution of the germs in the diarrhom where it is excessive—that is where the distribution of the germs in the diarrhom where it is excessive—that is where the distribution of the germs in the stomach and the germs in the stomach an

matter.
and for this purpose nothing is more effective
than calomed. Not in the large doses of ten
and twenty grains at a time, as given in
olden times, but in small doses, say of onetenth or one-twentieth of a grain at a time.
These doses may be given every two hours
furing the day. Then an intermission may
be had for a day or two at a time and the
loses repeated.

the action of the heart and lungs.

LESSENING THE TEMPERATURE.

It is much safer in cases of typhoid fever to lessen the temperature by increasing the natural processes which reduce heat, or by exhalation from the skin or lungs. Sponging the surface of the body frequently with water or alcohol at an agreeable temperature will produce this effect, and is better than cold baths. Some patients are rendered wild by cold baths or cold applications; tepid baths will accomplish the same result. Cold water is a reflex stimulus to the nerve centers presiding over the circulation.

It had been customary, and still is in the been customary, and still is to cive cold baths to reduce the tever, and there was no denying the fact that such treatment had been very effective in many cases, and was by no means to be contempt.

Dr. Outten next exhibited two unique spec-

any cases, and was by no means to be concerned.

Dr. Outen next exhibited two uniques specimens, one was a young fellow who had been itten by a snake, an account of which is iten by a snake, an account of which is iten elsewhere in this paper, and the other a young man, a section hand on the Missurf Pacific road, who had been sick with phold fever for seven weeks.

He was cured of the disease now, but it had frim with an affection of the peivis bone hich made him walk peculiarly and which parently was a species of paralysis.

BECAME INTERESTING.

Dr. Broome then read a paper on the the Hodgen Spiffit," in which he criticised the eatment given by Dr. Outten of a patient sexhibited at a recent meeting, who surred from a compound fracture of the ish. Dr. Outten replied to the parent and stated that Dr. Broome in spaper dealt with "ideal" surgery. He pressed his opinion very forcibly to the effect that Dr. Broome did not know what he deep talking about, and in the midst of a use in his speech a motion was made to adurt, which was carried.

SHE WON'T WEAR CORSETS.

Why G. Walt Stetson Sues His Literary

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 17 .- G. Walt Stetson, an artist of note, was a petitioner in the divorce court to-day for an ab-solute divorce from Charlotte Perkins Stetsolute divorce from Charlotte Perkins Stetson, whose literary works have attracted attention. She is a great supporter of Beliamy. The petitioner and respondent are both young. Mrs. Stetson is very handsome. Mrs. Stetson is charged by her husband with being a crank on dress and physical reform, and with appearing in public without correct, boot heels and waist belt. The testimony following these revelations was remarkable. Artist stetson swore: "I was married in this city, May 2, 1884. Shortly after the wedding. Mrs. Stetson began to attend a gymnasium and soon developed into a very muscular woman. She discarded her corsets and said it was in her mind r an unhealthy thing for a woman to wea a waist belt and she also had her fine calf shoes made without heels. She was loud in her clamor for dress reform and physical reform. She said she wanted to show the American woman how to dress and how to become strong and healthy, is othat children might be born to them without costing them their health, and in many cases their lives. When Mrs. Stetson was not occupied in the gymnasium and in advocating before women's meetings the cause of dress reform and physical culture she wrote for various magazines, and her literary efforts gave her no time to attend to me or my wants. We lived very agreeably together, notwithstanding the eccentricities of the respondent, until July, 1859, when she said she had occided to give all the rest of the residence over to me. She remained at the house as my wife in name only until Jan. Io, 1850, when she packed up her literary and dress reform effects and left for the west. She said it was only an aggravation not to have the days longer, so she could give up her entire time to the writings which she was then engaged in. At that time she was loaded down with the works of Bellamy. She took up in course the different reforms, and sne said she had celided to the writings which she was then engaged in. At that time she was loaded down with the works of Bellamy. She took up in course the different on, whose literary works have attracted movements that were to be started in the future. The literary bureau which Mrs. Stetson established at my house was something gigantic. She contributed regularly to the Nationalist paper and was widely advertised. The result was that it brought other cranks to my residence to consult and visit my wife. The testimony showed that Mrs. Stetson was an originator of radical theories concerning married life. She said she was a married woman, but that her relationship in this respect should not be made to interfere with her developments of the literary work which she had chosen to follow and which she considered a profession.

profession.

The court was given some letters written by the absent wife from the Pacific slope. These letters were of a vigorous business turn and refrained from any endearing terms. She made known in plain words that she was busy day and night on her book and magazine articles and that she would never on that account return to live with her husband. The letters clearly show, the counsel for Artist Stetson said, that the divorce should be granted at once. The case was continued.

WITHDRAWAL ACCEPTED.

Editor McCook of the Methodist Church
Will Not Be Tried.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 17.—At the afternoon
session of the Methodist Episcopal conference the following resolutions in regard to
the charge of immorality against Editor McCook was adopted after a spirited debate:
Whereas. The Rev. McK. F McCook, superanua'ed
member of the South Georgia annual conference of
the M. E Church South, at its last session held in
Cordelle, Ga., December, 1891, did request said the charge of immorality against Editor McCook was adopted after a spirited debate:
Whereas, The ter, McK. F. McCook, superanua'ed
member of the South Georgia annual conference of
the M. E. Church South, as its last session held in
Cordeile, Ga. December, 1891, did request said
conference to grant him a location; and.
Whereas, He made this request in order, in that
most quiet manner possible, to withdraw from the
ministry of said church, because he was no longer in
harmony with her doctrines and disciplines; and,
Whereas, this request was not granted; and,
Whereas, the surrendered to the conference
through his presiding elder, Rev. Geo. G. N. McDonnnell, his credentials before any report or
charge of immorality had been made; therefore,
Resolved, that we receive his credentials and accept his credentials as a final settlement of the case.
In this way one of the ugliest religious In this way one of the ugliest religious quarrels of the day has been averted. The editor who has thus escaped ecclesiastical discipline, is one of the Cleveland electors for this State.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 17 .- Now that Prof. Smith has been suspended from the ministry is often asked as to what will become of him. his position is this: In the first place, he will appeal to the Synod of Ohlo, and if necessary to the General Assembly. The first of these bodies meets here in October, 1893, and if it should dispose of his case immediately, and an appeal to the General Assembly becomes necessary, he could not get before the body until May, 1894. Meantime he claims the right to be a Presbyterian in good standing, and the Board of Trustees of Lane Seminary have indicated that they will retain him at that place. He stated him at that place. He stated him at the presbyterian church and that he was not in favor of further division. Since the trial he has said that he would continue to claim he was a Presbyterian until his church ruled him out and then he would entertain propositions from other churches. From the facts above given it will appear that he is not ready yet to go into another church and cannot be until 1894. his position is this: In the first place, he will

The Murderer of Mildred Bryant Is Threatened by Vigilantes.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17 .- Late arrivals from Jeilico say that Dan McCamp-bell as the murderer of Mildred Bryant will surely be taken from the State ford jail and lynched before morning. The officers who arrested McCampbell at Middles-boro saved him a most horrible fate by tak-ing him to Stanford instead of Jellico, the scene of his fearful crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17 .- The first interthe Pacific coast took place at the grounds of the California Base Bail League this morning and resulted in a tie. The teams were those of the Univer-sity of California and Berkeley, and the Le-land Stanford, Jr. University of Palo Alto. Waiter Campbell of Yale was the referse. Over 15,000 people witnessed the game.

A BROOKLYN BLAZE.

An Immense Warehouse Succumbs to the Fiery Monster.

CONTAINED FIFTY THOUSAND BALES OF COTTON AND STORES OF BAGGING.

Contents Valued at \$300,000-Supposed to Have Been a Case of Spontaneous Combustion-Fifteen Brave Firemen Narrowly Escape an Awful Death-Other Fires.

o'clock this morning when fire broke out in the Arnott stores at the foot of Twenty-seventh street, South Brooklyn. At 10:30 o'clock a message came to headquarters in Brooklyn asking that the reserves by ordered out. There was also a request that all the ambulances in the city be sent to the foot of Twenty-seventh street. The warehouse is 600 feet long, but is divided off into three The buildcompartments or stores. ing stands on a pier which extends out into the bay. On either side is a platform which forms the wharf. It is a stone building three stories high. The fire was first seen coming out of the east end of the structure. In the warehouse are stored 5,000 bales of cotton and some bagging. The cotton is worth \$60 a bale, making the entire stock worth about \$300.000. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. through quite suddenly. Three alarms were sent out in rapid succession, rapid

bringing fourteen engines and four hook and ladders to the scene. The fireboat Seth Low also anchored near the fire, and threw twelve streams of water. About haif an hour after the fire was discovered about 100 feet of the north wail 100 feet of the north wail fell across the wharf on which fifteen firemen were standing. When the wall fell it was thought that all hands would be lost, as all of them were either knocked overboard or had to jump for their lives. It was rumored that not all of them had been pulled out, but all the men were subsequently accounted for The tugboat came to their rescue and succeeded in saving them. The building in which the fire was confined is said to be worth \$75,000. It is believed that it is insured, but the amount is not known. The owner of the warehouse is David P. Arnott, who has an office in this city. The cotton was consigned to persons in this city. The walls that are standing are in a perilous condition and are ilable to fall at any time. At 11 o'clock the wail at the east end of the building fell. The south wall fell in with a tremendous crash at 11:30. Ten minutes later the fire was declared under control and about half the engines started for home. The remaining engines still played bringing fourteen engines and four hook and ladders to the scene. The fireboat Seth Low also anchored near the fire, and threw twelve streams of water. About half an hour after the fire was discovered about 100 feet of the north wail fell across the wharf on which fitteen firemen were standing.

LOSS AT LOUISIANA. Louisiana, Mo., Dec. 17. -At an early hour this morning the two-story frame building on Frank March and occupied as restaurank March and occupied as restaurant, shoe store and barber shop was gutted by fire. The families in the second story had no insurance and lost nearly everything. The restaurant had \$200 insurance in the Milwaukee Mechanics'. There was \$1,000 insurance on building in the Continental of New York and \$500 in the Phœnix of New York. Origin of fire unknown.

COSTLY FIRE AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 17 .- At 2:80 this morning a fire broke out in the rear portion of the second story of the Cincinnati Lead Pipe and Sheet Iron Works. The flames shot up so rapidly that the watchman who lived on the fourth floor had to be rescued by a ladder. The progress of the fire was so rapid that The progress of the fire was so rapid that B. H. Hunnefeld's tin plate store on one side of the street and a lead pipe store on the other, occupied by E. J. Hawley, were soon past saving. A restaurant and boarding-house adjoining were also destroyed. John D. Abraham, proprietor of the lead pipe and sheet iron works, estimates his loss on stock at \$50,000. The building belongs to the Cunningham estate, and was valued at \$5,000. The total up to \$100,000, on which there is about \$75,000 insurance.

Elections have been held in the following

Commander, John F. Cluhy; Senior Vice-Commander, C. W. Barstow; Junior Vice-Commander, W. B. Swan; Quartermaster, S. M. Sparklin; Surgeon, T. S. Hawley; Chap-lain, Rev. T. H. Hagerty; Officer of the Day, A. J. Bromwell; Officer of the Guard, E. W.

A. J. Bromwell; Officer of the Guard, E. W. Carter.

Delegates to Department Encampment—
N. W. Taylor, Delos R. Haynes, W. G. Hills,
C. W. Barstow, L. M. Sparklin, Adam Roth,
A. L. Messmore, Lew W. Burley, T. S. Hawley, Hy. Fairbck, A. J. Brommell.
Alternates—E. A. Becker, M. M. Clark, S.
W. Kniffin, A. P. Chesebro, T. A. Post, Chas.
M. Breeden, O. L. Whitelaw, R. R. Scott,
Geo. E. Smith, E. D. Coe, W. B. Dean.
John A. Logan Post has elected the following: Commander, M. H. Farrell; Junior ViceCommander, M. H. Farrell; Junior ViceCommander, A. L. Bevis; Quartermaster,
Wim. E. Ware; Chaplain, W. S. Stewart;
Surgeon, Dr. Albert Bierrell; Officer of the
Day; John B. Pratt; Officer of the Guard, R.
B. Beeson; Representative to State Encampment, C. H., Albers; Alternate, L. Lipman.

At Blair Post a Visiting Committee presented the "Sherman Memorial" scheme
and the scheme was very favorably received,
The matter was referred to a committee con-

AS TO CUT RATES.

Letter to the Chairman of the Trunk Line

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—The General Tramc Manager of the B. & M. Railroad has sent the following communication to J. mittee in New York, and to J. W. Midgley, Chairman of the Western Trame Association, in Chicago:

Chairman of the Western Traffic Association, in Chicago:

DEAR Six-Notwithstanding the supposed ironciad agreement of the frunk line president I am now in possession of information showing that one of the fast freight lines operated over the Vanderbilt system in connection with the Chicago & Great Western railway has quoted raises to two different concerns, that I know of from Boston and New York points to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and doubtless many others, at 40 per cent less than the \$1.30 basis; that this agreement was made and closed by a manager of the fast freight line and representative of one of the Vanderbilt roads, and that it has been acreed that the rates shall be made good until the opening of navigation. I cannot consistently postpone the issuing of a tariff at reduced rates any longer, and shall do so at once. Please bear in mind that I am not accustomed to jump without first looking to see where I am going to land, and while I cannot give you without a betrayal of confidence any more definite information I want to assure you that I have positive information that the facts are just as stated to you. Without doubt traffic will all be way billed at full tariff rates, and the 30 per cent of the 31.30 basis is to be allowed shippers as a commission for securing the sending of traffic via the particular route referred to. I do not propose to cur rates in this manner but I do propose to issue a tariff at once that will protect the lines which I am supposee the Fitchburg and the New York & New England roads that it proposed to at once Issue a tariff quoting proportional rates to Mississippi crossings the same as has been issued by the Kan:

proportional rates to Mississippi crossings the same as has been issued by the Kan-awhaD ispatch. This will reduce first-class rates from Boston to St. Paul and Minnea-poils from \$1.30 per 100 pounds to 81 cents per 100 pounds. The other class rates will be correspondingly reduced.

UNION PACIFIC.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 17 .- Regarding the report started in Union Pacific circles that George Gould was sure to control that company in the future, Assistant General Mana-

win in the Gunnison country to the Anthracite coal fields, a distance of a dozen miles.' LOCATING INDUSTRIES. NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 17 .- J. C. Power, the special agent of the Illinois Central system who has for several years been endeavor ing to improve the Central American trade

tem who has for several years been endeavoring to improve the Central American trade through New Orleans, came here yesterday on a new mission. He has just been appointed industrial commissioner of the road and has been South during the last two or three weeks locating industries along both the illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley routes. The system has made the locating of industries a special department and believes that it will not only be to the interest of the towns and sections, but will be of benefit to the roads as well. The department has already a large number of inquiries from prospective settlers and has to find some factory locations for all of them. The industries which the road considers specially adapted to the territory it proposes to improve are cotton and cotton mills, wood-working establishments, clay works and the manufacture of mechanical and agricultural implements. The policy of the road is to induce such enterprises to locate at the various points along the road. Although the project is meeting with fair success in placing the various industries it is not yet prepared to announce the results to date. Mr. Power says that he has inquiries from one or two factories which desire to find homes in New Orleans. He hopes to be able to induce them to come here. The two concerns most likely to establish themselves in New Orleans are a tannery and a furniture factory. The new department has been organized for active work, and one of its first duties will be to distribute a pamphilet on "Where to Locate Now Factories." Assistant general pussenger agents will attend to the distribution of this end, while Mr. Power will scatter the information from his Chicago office.

MILAN. Tenn., Dec. 17.-The case of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad against the State of Tennessee was decided in the courts of Humboldt yesterday, in favor of the State which is richer \$100,000 by the decision. The State was suing for back taxes.

GIGANTIC TRUST.

Rumored Preposed Pooling of Tobacco and Whisky Interests. WINSTON, N. C., Dec, 17.—The Southern Tobacco Journal, published here, says this afternoon that salesmen of the American

afternoon that salesmen of the American Tobacco Co, are carrying samples of the branns of tobacco manufactured by the Lorillard company of New Jersey and claims that Lorillard has been absorbed by the great tobacco trust. The Journal further says: "It is hinted that as soon as the Whisky Trust, which is about to get control of all the whisky business in this country, is perfected the carporations will combine, making the largest money corporations in the world." Geo. Arents, Treasurer of the American Tobacco Co. was seen at his home last night. He laughed when asked if

A Long-Felt Want

Is an Unfilled Want

IF YOU WANT TO GET THE "WANT" YOU WANT TO GET,

YOU WANT TO GET YOUR "WANT" INTO THE "WANT" GETTER.

The Post-Dispatch

WANTS TO GET YOUR "WANT' BECAUSE IT WANTS

> YOU TO GET THE "WANT" YOU WANT TO GET.

Twelve Prizes . . in Gold

Every Sunday for the WANT ADVERTISERS of the DAILY and SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A "Want Ad." blank will be given to every person who places an ad. in the "Want" columns of the Daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch commencing Monday, Dec. 19. Upon this blank

'Want" Advertisers Are Requested to Express an Opinion as to What "Want" Ad.

Appearing in the Post-Dispatch of the Sunday following will receive the largest number of answers. To the successful contestants

WILL BE GIVEN, IN SUMS AS FOLLOWS:

First Reward, : \$10.00 Second Reward, 5.00 Ten Rewards of \$1 Each, 10.00

Only advertisements addressed "Care Post-Dispatch" can be selected, as we have no means of keeping a record of answers not sent in our care.

Answers will not be received later than noon of Monday following the Sunday the guess is made for. All persons putting in "Want" ads., either Daily or Sunday, will receive a "Want" ad. blank, but guesses will be made on Sunday advertising alone.

"Want" ad. blanks will be furnished to patrons who apply at our counter; also at all of the Post-Dispatch Branch Offices for "Want" ads. throughout the

Seals will be broken on envelopes containing the filled blanks in the order received, and the first one examined containing the correct answer will receive the largest reward, the next the \$5 reward, and so on until the twelve rewards

No one but "Want" advertisers will be eligible to this contest. Employes or connections of employes of the Post-Dispatch cannot send in guesses.

THIS IS A TEST OF JUDGMENT.

Read the Want Columns of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

And express an opinion as to whose advertisement will receive the largest number

To Enter the Contest You Must Be a Want Advertiser.

Everybody Reads the Wants in the POST-DISPATCH

Open This Week

Until

Saturday Night

Until

10:30 P. M.

P. M.

SENSIBLE PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.



From 75c to \$3.00.

Fausts Assorted

\$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

The Largest Assortment Ever

Offered in the City.

Ladies' Fancy Elippers, All Shades and Colors.

Doll Shoes, The Largest Assortmen in the City.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE KILLED BY HER SON

18 OLIVE STREET. For Ladies and Gentlemen.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS

Stamp Albums

Are very appropriate Christmas presents.

We publish 22 different styles, ranging in prior trom 30 cents to \$12.00 each. News and book trade supplied. Stamps for collectors. Old collection cought for cash. Price list sent free.

C. H. MEKEEL BTAMP AND PUBLISHING CO., 1007-1011 Locust Street.

BARWICK'S

RESTAURANT 416 and 418 North Sixth Street. Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25e.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medieines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. W. B. Shelp. footh without plates, 612 Olive street THAT MOTHER-IN-LAW.

The Alleged Cause of the Marital Troubles

of the Winslows. YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 17 .- Judge Smith to day heard argument on application of Mrs. Daisy Winslow of New York for alimony. Winslow is a playright of considerable note being author of several successful which net him an income of \$30,000 a year. which net him an income of \$30,000 a year. Nat Goodwin, D. Frohman, Miss Jarbeau and soil Smith Russell are paying him royalties aggregating \$20,000 a year, so his wife alleges, and if Winslow is to have a divorce she wants alimony. Mrs. Winslow alleges that her mother-in-law is the cause of all the trouble. One witness testified that Winslow was under the influence of his mother to such an extent that up to the time he was 25 years of age he had never had his hair cut without his mother's consent, which was often given in writing. She will probably sue for alimony.

A Good Printing Press Is Given Away

With Every Boy's Suit
Or boy's overcont sold in our Rendy-Made Clothing Department. This is done to call your special attention to our Boys' Clothing Department. Our prices are very low and our stock is very complete. We have the fullest assortment of boys overcosts shown in St. Louis. All this

> MILLS & AVERILL. Broadway and Pine.

A GENERAL FIGHT.

Italian Laborers Demand Their Wages, Which Results in a Riot.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- A gang of Italian laborers, employed on the Cayadutta electric road, endeavored to-day to compe the contractor, J. W. Coffin, to pay them their wages. They are several weeks in an attempt was made to rescue him they brandished knives, razors and pistols. This brandished knives, razors and pistols. This enraged the citizens who, had assembled to the number of several hundred and an attack was made upon the Italians with sticks and snow shovels. The leader of the Italian gang drew a revolver end friend into the crowd. He then fied and was captured by an officer after a long chase. None of the shots took effect, but a number of the Italians were severely clubbed and retreated to their camp, vowing vengeance. The contractor has fied. Special policemen have been appointed to guard the town.

The Electropoise.

BURLINGTON, IO.

GENTLEMEN-Having read "Dodd's Flac trical Psychology," and becoming greatly interested in this science, I invested in a ctropoise. The experience that I have had with it in my family confirms me in the belief that it will accomplish all that you claim. I can recommend the Electropoiseas a safe investment. Very truly, JAMES A. GUEST.

Apply to National Electropoise Co., 410 Mermod & Jaccard Building, St. Louis, for terms and circular.

Colder Weather.

The probabilities are that to-day will be decidedly colder than yesterday. The ther eter began to fall shortly after nightfall and before midnight registered 29 deg. above zero. A sharp northwesterly wind arose and caused the cold to seem much more se-vere than it actually was. The thermometer is low in the west and a cold snap is among the possibilities.

Trunks and traveling goods. We move t 514 and 516 Washington avenue, Jan. 1. We ust reduce stock. Our prices on these \$3 to \$50. for the next fifteen days will surprise Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust Herkert & Melsel Trunk Co., 420 N. 6th st. Open till 9 every eveniny.

A Peculiar and Pathetic Accident in the Indian Territory.

THROWING AT A EQUIRREL A BOY BROKE HIS MOTHER'S SKULL.

After Lingering Five Days the Injured Woman Died - Child Accidentally Poisoned-Pierced Through the Heart-Killed by the Accidental Discharge of a Gun-General Casualties.

EUFAULA, I. T., Dec. 17. - A few days ago an idian woman, wife of Yorkinha, was accidentally killed by her son in a very peculiar way. Yorkinha was away from home one day and while he was away a squirrel was discovered by his wife in a tree in the yard. She called to her little boy, about 12 years old, to come and help kill the squirrel, by throwing rocks and sticks at it. The tree was a small one and the rocks came close to the squirrel. It ran down the tree to escape when it got near the ground on the side of the tree near the boy he threw at it with a rock and, missing the squirrel, and the tree, the rock struck the mother over one eye and broke the skuli. The boy ran to his mother, held her up, led her into the house and helped her to bed, where she lay for five days and died. days and died

RUN OVER AND MANGLED. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 17.—While crossing the street railway track on West Fitth street this morning. L. A. Reister, an old citizen of Little Rock, 75 years of age, was run over by an electric car and horribly mangled. One of his legs was crushed, both arms broken and his chest and head also crushed. The motorman was changing a bill at the time for a passenger and did not see Reister while ne was crossing the tracks.

PIERCED THE HEART. CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17.-While climbing a fence with a knife in her hand. Minnie, the little daughter of S. B. Tucker, a farmer of Todd County, Ky., lost her bal

ACCIDENTALLY STABBED. ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 17 .- A serious stabbing affray occurred at the village of Hampshire, ten miles west of here, last night. While taking part in an amateur dramatic performance, Miss Rosa Schultz accidentally stabbed M. W. Jones through the lung. It is feared the wounded man will die. Both parties are teachers in the village,

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Paris, Tex., Dec. 17.-Bunyan Henry, who resides six miles north of Clarksville, accidentally shot himself yesterday. He had been hunting, and on dismounting from his orse his gun was in some way discharged, he whole load of twelve buckshot entering

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 17.-Louis Pointer journeyman painter, was run over and killed by the cars at Buena Vista last night. His home is in Texarkana, where his family reside. He was horribly mangled.

DAMAGED BY STORMS. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 17 .- The United tates steamship Adams, which arrived from Ounalaska this morning, reports having en-

ountered a severe storm of four days' duraion, which carried away several boats and onsiderably damaged the vessel and injured CHILD ACCIDENTALLY POISONED. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 17.—Benidine, the little 9-months child of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jarrett, of this city, swallowed some

strychnine pills which she discovered in a little box on the mantel. When found she was in convuisions. The physicians have sight hopes of her recovery. Mr. Jarrett had obtained the pills on a physician's prescription for himself some time ago.

THE USUAL RESULT. WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 17 .- John Schuman of Belle Plaine accidentally shot and killed himself to-day while lifting a shotgun from his buggy. It was discharged and the charge of shot plowed through schuman's right side. He died in twenty minutes.

SHAVING CASES Fitted with goods that can be used. Kern's

Last night about 8:30 o'clock a man rushed reathlessly into the clothing store of Marcus olonge at 720 Morgan street and muttering something to the proprietor, grabbed a cheap overcoat and made his escape. The theft was reported at the Third District station, but at a late hour last night the thief had not been arrested.

MATCH BOXES FOR XMAS GIFTS

LEGALLY DI CLARED INSANE.

Mrs. Louis Gretrian, After a Short Release, Returned to Bloomingdale. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The inquiry into the

mental condition of Mrs. Louise Gretrian came to a sudden end before Judge Pryor in common Pleas, yesterday. Mrs. Gretrian is the widow of Christian Gretrian, the wealthy East Side real estate dealer, who died last January. She had been taken to Blooming-January. She had been taken to Blooming-dale two years before his death. He provided amply for her in his will. He named Mrs. Mina Fischer as his executor. Mrs. Fischer lived at No. 53 East Third street, the former residence of the Gretrians. Neighbors whispered that Mrs. Gretrian was unlawfully detained in the asylum. One of them, Henry A. Roth, petitioned the court to have her examined. She was brought from the asylum yesterday as a witness for herself. All her friends from Third street were present in court. Some of them had testified on the previous day that Mrs. Gretrian was not cared for as she ought to be in the asylum. They said she was poorly dressed, and, above all, that she was sane. Dr. Albert Durham one of the physicians of the asylum, testified that she was insane. He said that she could not do simple multiplication sums. The doctor was asked simple arthmetic question*and answered some of them wrong. Iv. He had to acknowledge that he would not consider this an evidence of his own insanity. Lizzle Farley, a nurse, said Mrs. Gretrian had once called her a thief. Mrs. Gretrian lad once called her a thief. Mrs. Gretrian got excited at this and shouted out in court:

court:
"That's a lie."
The court officers tried to stop her, but
Judge Pryor said:
"Let her go on. It is the best evidence we
could get."
The Judge ordered her to be put on the witness stand.
"Now, you and I will have a little talk together;" he said. "Speak any answer you
wish to give."

"Now, you and I will have a little talk together?" he said. "Speak any answer you wish to give."

She said; 'I will return my kindest compliments for it." She said she was born in 1840 and was only 51 years old. She did not know where her husband was, but had been told he was dead. She believed he was in Germany "protecting his name." Her hand twitched and she stood up. She continued to talk incoherently and the jury pronounced her insane without leaving their seats. Mrs. Gretrian would not leave the court-room, she struggled in the court officer's arms, but finally was led down stairs. At the door she screamed: "Oh, take me to the Tomiss! Don't send me to the Asylum!" The physicians placed her in a carriage and drove away. Mrs. Fischer walked out of court looking triumphant. Mrs. Lulu Shafer, janitress of No. 142 Eldridge street, which is part of the Gretrian estate. had testified in favor of Mrs. Gretrian. The janitress approached Mrs. Fischer and began to taunther. Other women gathered around and hot words were exchanged. Finally Mrs. Fischer struck Mrs. Shafer. There was every prospect of a furious row, when a poileeman stepped up and separated them. He hustled Mrs. Fischer through another. Fischer through one entrance and Mrs. Shafer and her friends through another.

SHAVING MUGS. Names and decorations put on to suit. Kern's, 114 North Broadway.

CONSTRUCTIVE FORGERY

Peculiar Methods Adopted to Steal

FARMINGTON, Mo., Dec. 17 .- Deputy Sheriff Herod of this county returned from St. Louis vesterday, bringing with him as a prisoner Leo Falk, who has been serving a term in the St. Louis Work-nouse on a charge of constructive forgery. Falk is supposed to have been connected with a series of burglaries which were committed here several months ago, but the crime for which the last St. Francois County Grand-jury indicted him, and for which he is now

which the last St. Francois County Grandjury indicted him, and for which he is now
in prison, surpasses anything in the ordinary
annals of crime.

When Falk lived in Farmington he made
his headquarters at the store of John T.
Burks, County Treasurer, and he was in the
habit of calling for Mr. Burks' mail at the
Post-office. One day in so doing he received
a notice for Mr. Burks to call at the office for
a registered letter. He waited until
Postmaster Doughty had left the office and
he then demanded the registered letter,
which was given to him by a clerk. The letter
contained \$47. He returned to the store, wrote
a letter on Mr. Burks' letter head, inclosed a
receipt for the money, which he signed
'John T. Burks, per Leo Falk,'' forwarded
it to the sender of the money and appropriated the money to his own use.

FANCY night shirts, sateen, Dresden and ilk embroidered, 50 cents to \$3 GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Want Lee for Folice Commissioner. The St. Louis City Drummers' Association Chestnut street last night, and adopted the

Resolved, That the St. Louis City Drummers' Assectation as a body and its members irrespective of barty affiliations heartily indorse the candidacy of bir, J. A. Lee for the office of Police Commissioner. Rosolved, that from the practical knowledge which we have of affairs in our city we deem it of the utmost importance that a man like Mr. Lee should be in the board that controls police affairs in our city. Resolved, That in Mr. Lee the people at large with-

Mr. John A. Lee is the editor of the Inter-

SHAVING CASES Fitted with goods that can be used. Kern's,

Sudden Death of a Railroad Man PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.-J. N. Du Barry, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., died suddenly at his 2017 Spruce street, this morning.

NOT CROTON OIL.

Constituents of Poison Given the Non-Union Workmen at Homestead.

TESTIMONY OF THOSE ENGAGED I THE POISONING CONSPIRACY.

roton Oil at First Suggested-A Powder Guaranteed to Break a Strike in Four Days Offered-The General Sickness Among the Non-Union Mill Hands Attributed to the Potion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 17 .- The hearing in ie case of Robert Beatty, charged with havng been a party to a plot to poison non-union men employed by the Carnegie Steel-works at Homestead, was held at the office of Alder man McMasters this afternoon.

"I will hold the defendant for trial a court," was the decision of the Alderman after hearing the testiomony of half a dozen or more witnesses. The office was thronged when, at 2:30

'clock, the Alderman directed the case to proceed. Andrew Brennan appeared for the defendant and A. Y. Beck for the prosecution. Pat Gallagher (the confessor) was not present. J. M. Davidson, a steamboat cook, was the first witness. He stated that in Augast, in company with Gallagher, they met Beatty in Pittsburg. "It was understood," he said, "that we

were to go to Homestead as cooks, and were to take something with us to put in the food given to the non-union men, in order to make They took us to the office of the headquarters of the Knights of Labor and introduced us to Master Workman Dempsey. Gallagher and Dempsey did most of the talking. They said to give the men croton oil, but I said no. to give the men croton oil, but I said no. Beatty said he had a powder which he had used in Cuicaxo and had broken a strike in four days. He said it was not dangerous. Dempsey said he would guarantee us \$50 each and our expenses. We got no powders that day. We then left the hall together. Beatty said we were each to get \$50 and a gold watch and chain if we went. Gallagher went to Homestead two days after that. I went up Sept. 22. Beatty gave me some powders to take to Gallagher. I don't know whether they were used. Gallagher had been given a small package from Dempsey. One package was used. Gallagher had been given a small package from Dempsey. One package was enough to put in thirty gallons of tea or coffee. This was at the knight of Later, Gallagher, Beatty and I went to the hall. Dempsey asked how the powders worked. Beatty said, 'successfully,' and wanted more. Dempsey said he would get more. On Dec. 1, I asked Beatty what was in the powders. He said rhubarb, snuff and other things. He did not say who furnished them. While we were talking he mentioned Lynch, Crawford and Dr. Purman.'

man."

Mr. Brennan gave Davidson a severe cross-examination, but did not shake his story in any particular. He insisted that he had not administered any powders to the men. He said he was arrested late in November and taken into the st. Nicholas building and was sworn and told the story he had just told and was released.

Detective J. H. Ford testified to hearing Beatty describe the powders and Gallagher say: "Tom Brady suggested using croton old."

say: "Tom Brady suggested using croton oil."
Louis Wolfers, steward of the Homestead mill restaurants, testified to the serious and rapid increase of illness among the men after Galiagher's employment; that himself and wife were yet suffering from its effect; his wife, he thought, would die.

W. E. Bullock and J. S. Leslie, pay-roll clerks, also suffered from the drugs and testified to its effect upon them.

Mr. Brennan then endeavored to secure the release of his client, but the Alderman heid him for court in \$5,000 bail. Mr. Brennan said this was excessive and was directed by the Alderman to go into court on Monday and ask the court to fix the amount.

SHAVING MUGS. Names and decorations put on to suit, Kern's, 114 North Broadway.

FR. CORRIGAN'S TRIAL.

He Is Not Opposed to Peace, But Will Not Apologiza.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- In the Fr. Corrigan trial to-day Rev. Fr. Kearney was chosen as he third referee on the question of the olas of Fr. J. J. O'Connor, one of the es appointed by Bishop Wigger. Kearney decided after hearing Fr. Kearney decided after hearing the arguments that Fr. O'Connor had bas. From an ecclesiastic of the Newark diocese it was learned that there had been a question of letting the case drop on the part of Bishop Wigger. Fr. Corrigan of Hoboken admitted to a reporter that he believed there was some question of this. 'If the Bishop compromises, all right,' he said. 'I am not opposed to peace, but I have no apologies to make.' This looks as I have no apologies to make.' This looks as I fingr. Satolli might have done something in the matter. A timely suggestion from him to the effect that this would be the simplest solution of the case would have great weight. If the ablegate has given attention to the solution of the case would have great weight. If the ablegate has given attention to the case he may already have formed an idea of what should be done in the matter. There is no doubt about Fr. Corrigan's conviction of what will be done if his case reaches Mgr. Satolli. He is very confident of an acquittal.

CIGAR CASES FOR XMAS GIFTS,

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Have we put on our tables MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR, made from such handsome and durable fabrics, such becoming styles and such elegant tailoring as the goods we now offer to the public-and our prices on our WINTER STOCK are lower

LADIES who wish to make sensible and acceptable Christmas presents are specially invited to come and look at our elegant stock of

Men's and Youths' Overcoats.

Ranging in price from a good Melton at \$8 up to FINEST EN-GLISH KERSEY and FRENCH MONTAGNAC, satin lined,

In Men's and Youths' Business or Dress Suits Worth \$25and\$30

We have everything that is new, substantial and THE COR-RECT STYLE, from a good SCOTCH CHEVIOT at \$10 to finest imported Suitings at \$35.

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Is full of OVERCOATS and SUITS, all NOBBY, PERFECT FITTING, tailor made and at very low prices.

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Until 9 O'Clock. T. J. REID & CO.,



5000 Pairs of Men's Fancy Plush Opera and Everett \$1.50 and \$2 Slippers cut to 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair; 500 Pairs of Bovs' and Youths' \$1 and \$1.25 Slippers cut to 50c, 65c and 85c a pair; 2000 Pairs of Woman's \$1.50 and \$2 Fancy Plush Warm-Lined Slippers cut to \$1 and \$1.25 a pair; Misses' and Children's Slippers 35c to \$1 a Buy the Hilts \$2 and \$2.50 Ladies' and Gents' Shoes-they lead the world for

Style, Fit and Wear. HILTS, The World's Leading One-Priced Low-Priced Shoe Dealer, 604 and 606 Franklin Av., and 829 North S. 604 and 606 Franklin Av., and 829 North Sixth St. P. S .- Men's Felt Boots, with Rubber Overs, cut from \$2.50 to \$1 a pair.

From the Manufacturer -TO THE-Consumer Direct. Wear a Genuine

The Cork does double dutykeeps the feet dry

Direct From Makers. XMAS **SLIPPERS** ALL New and Late.

GET CHRISTMAS

SLIPPERS

cushion. It has always been said that a Japanese coin brings good luck to its posse every customer for a lucky pocket piece.

Columbus was not brighter than he who buys his Shoes direct from makers.

Smith & Stoughton, 610 Olive St.

THE COMING MOTOR. Electricity to Be Put Into Use by Railroads.

Cork Sole.

and acts as

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 17 .- It is learned that among other purposes for which Henry Villard made his trip to the West was the investigation of the Cooper Hampton pat-ents in this city and their application to electric power. Mr. Villard was so much interested himself that after his

so much interested himself that after his return to New York he sent his personal electrical expert to make further examination. The report of the expert has been so favorable that Mr. Villard has, in connection with Thos. Lowry, made a large investment in the Cooper-Hampton patents. Villard is supposed to be especially interested in the portions of the invention which relate to motive power, and especially the use of the car patents applied to the operation of street railways. It is said that a great revolution in street car companies is sure if the reported efficiency of the new application is in any complete degree sustained. All that now remains to assure success of the invention is whether the principles can be economically applied in manufacture and successfully put into use. That the principles themselves are all settled beyond any question, but to prove the whole, cars are to be actually fitted out and run and thus it will be proven for a finality. This is to be done first with the Minneapolis system, and Mr. Lowry will, himself, direct the full practical test. It was said that Mr. Villard regards the Cooper-Hampton principle as applied in all of their inventions as the greatest discovery yet made in the field of electrical development. Mr. Lowry will have some of the Ainneapolis cars fitted out immediately by having some of the motors made in New York and put on and tried in Minneapolis. If the success is what is expected the motors as well as the other inventions, the pump and

the elevator will be at once manufactured of a large scale and undoubtedly in this city. No one heasecured, and no one will secure any exclusive rights.

POCKET KNIVES: XMAS GIPTS.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust, Open till 9 every evening.

Run Down by a Train. NEW YNRK, Dec. 17 .- About 1 o'clock yes terday morning west-bound passenger train No. 41 of the Pennsylvania Railroad ran down a man near the Hackensack bridge. Engineer C. Swenn stopped the train, and Conductor L. Dabb and trainmen went back to look for the body of the victim of the accident. They found the remains scattered along the track for nearly haif a mile. Picking them up they placed them in a box and sent them to Jersey City. Capt. Farrier found a piece of the unfortunate man's coat, and in a pocket was a torn letter addressed to "Theodore Grandus, Perryville, Mo." The letter read:

My DEAR SON-Take the advice of your fellow medical students— No. 41 of the Pennsylvania Railroad ran

The remainder of the letter was gone. Religious Notes.

Baptist Church, Chicago, for 1888.

Revival services at Centenary Methodist Church will be continued to-day and possibly a few days longer. Friday night was a notable one. Numbers were converted, and various persons present asked for the prayers of the Saints. Mr. Lowry preached a characteristic sermon. He was at his best, and the meeting only added to the conviction that the revival should be continued. Mr. Lowry gives the promise of being a great revivalist. He began while a drummer, and has been at it ever since he gave up secular pursuits, which was but three years ago.

HUMPHREY'S.



This is NOT one of the roasted chestnuts going around, but an actual fact. 20 100 styles splendid All-wool Suits, made up to sell for \$25 and \$30, go in our special sale at \$20.

Boys' Knee-pant Suits, fine all-wool fabrics, cheap at \$8.50, are \$5 during our special sale. Boys' School Companion free

with every suit.

Breadway and Pine.

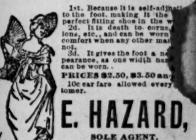
622 Olive St., Up-Stairs.

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING on CREDIT (Ready-Made and to Order), LADIES' JACKETS AND DRESSES TO ORDER,

Watches and Jewelry, INSTALLMENTS At Cash Prices Without Security Terms: One-third of the amount purchase nust be paid down; the balance in sma weekly or monthly payments Busine ranaacted strictly confidential Open dai

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ing to comfort and happiness, when rightly improved. Try it and be convinced. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED-Shoe stitchers, inseamers and lining makers on men's and ladies' work. Friedman Bros. & Schafer, 1711 Odive st. WANTED-Snoemakers; first-class edge trimme on ladies' work. Friedman Bros., 171

TWENTY-ONE MURDER CASES.

They Are on the Criminal Court Docket There are twenty-one murder cases on the locket for the January term of the Criminal

nen charged with homicide in the various de grees, awaiting trial in jail or out on bond. Some of the cases are new; that is they are new to the court, as a case is considered still fresh in the Criminal Court when it is six months' old. The most of them, however, cail to mind crimes committed within the past two years. The January term extends through February and up to March, a period of eight weeks. Ordinarily the murder cases are set on the docket for trial on Monday, so that the jury may be impanelled during the hest two days of the week and the other three or four days be given to the trial. In setting the January docket the court cierk, Joseph Judge, found he had only eight Mondays and twenty-one murder cases in the term. He placed two murder cases on the docket for every Monday of the term and then sprinkled a few in between on odd days. In heact that these cases are on the docket is no guarantee that they will be tried. It is doubtful if more than four defendants got otrial, while as many may be allowed to plead to lesser degrees of homicide than that charged against them and be sentenced to a few years in the Penitantiary. Among the names on the docket are to found the following: Milfard Vall, Charles Wisdom, John Willard, Jessia Bowman, Jessie Davis, Sam Lee, Jian Gay, E. W. Roberts, John W. Roby, Adolph Mahlberg, Louis Climer, John Tracy, Bresnahan and Clark, Herman Holtkamp, Joseph Rables, Luke C. rees, awaiting trial in jail or out on bond.

MGR. SATOLLI.

He Voiced the Pope's Views on the School Question.

Fr. Ducey Writes on the Mission of the Papal Ablegate.

HIS FULL POWERS HAVE NOT YET BEEN REVEALED.

But Will Be Shown as His Stay in America Is Prolonged-Minor Matters Connected With His Mission-An Echo of Archbishop Ireland's Recent Announcement - Editor Pallen Takes Issue With the St. Faul Metropolitan.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Rev. Thomas J. Ducey will make the following public to morrow over his own signature reletive to Mgr. Satolli. Fr. Ducey's position as a priest lends

Archbishop Satolli, who has been sent to this country by the Holy Father as an apostolic delegate, is a prominent Italian ecclesiastic, enjoying the respect and esteem of Pope Leo XIII. From what he has clear that part of that mission was at has brought some definite conclusion to the vexed question of the public schools, and he has said that he has power to adjust matters in the case of Dr. Edward

The attempt to convey to the American public the idea that Archbishop Satolli comes here to inaugurate or exercise anything like the temporal power of the Pope is a bugaboo probably put in motion by those who would not object to Archbishop Satolli's fall-ing into ill-favor here and who willingly see him recalled. It

is probable that his mission to this country may have some effect upon the relations which exist between bishops and priests, and it is to be expected that whatever he may do n this respect will be to the great satisfaction of the priests. Archbishop Satolli is a man of calm, mature judgment, wide grasp, a sympathetic and kindly spirit, and his inteltual powers are of a high order. He is eminently fitted therefore for the task of coming to this country, estimating the character and degree of such needs, as may exist in its ecclesiastical life and also of perceiving thether they call for remedles, and if so what these remedies should be.
As ablegate he has necessarily certain

powers, but what these powers are beyond what he has himself indicated, no one can know until such time as he deems it suitable reveal them. The fact that America country makes it care and attention mission the Propaganda and consequently whatever the ablegate discovers to be the condition of the church in this country he bishop Satolli is here as the representative the Pope, and in his action he will carry out the views of the Pope. definite questions which to arrange he received d doubt from the Holy Father the ground to be taken and the course to be pur-In regard to any generi cases which might fall under powers of adjudication committed to him he will necessarily have to exercise his own judgment and then apply the wer which he has received from the Pope.

It is no unusual thing for the Pope to send an ablegate in this way to a country. One whose judgment, clear and keen intuition and zeal he can trust safely is made the instrument to accomplish good to the country to which he has been sent and to accomplish he is endowed with spe-though delegated authority. It would be well to bear in mind hat Archbishop Satolli, as Archbishop Satoli, has absolutely no authority in the United states. It is as the representative of the Pope that he has authority. Remember this, the action of Archbishop Satolli up to this time may well suggest to Americans the broad cosmopolitan character of the present

The adjustment of the school question was liberal compared to the treatment which it has received at the hands of the clergy in the in this country, and to many American Catholics as well as Protestants it is almost startling in this respect. The adhesion to the old view, or at least the dis-position to relinquish it reluct-antly, is the ground of any dissatisfaction which may exist on the part of some of the American bishops towards the of some of the American bishops towards the ablegate. Here is where it should be recalled that Archbishop Satolli did not act except as the announcer of the views and decrees of the Pope. The Holy Father did not come to such a decision without long thought, con-sultation and prayer. Rome does not act hastily in such things and whatever opposition may exist to the views and arrangement of this question; to Archbishop Satolli will not be likely to affect the Holy Father. The ablegate has done part of his work and has done it, to the minds of most, wisely and prudently. He will remain until he has accomplished the rest of it. Those who have had the pleasure rest of it. Those who have had the pleasure of meeting him tell me that he shows a pleasant and enthusiastic admiration for American institutions, and they are charmed with this representative of Pope XIII. They feel that he is capable of wisely and serency fuffilling the mission which the Pope has committed to him. This mission and the best fuffillment of it of which he is capable are matters of conscience with him, and he will simply carry them out to the best man who united James G. Blaine,

was a caller at the Blaine mansion. SECULAR EDUCATION A FAILURE.

Sr., wrote a rather stinging letter. Fr.

THAT ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN COMMENDED. The educational discussion, which at the ent time is agitating the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, has produced a vast amount of literature of more or less value. One of the latest contributions is an article in the December issue of the Catholic om the pen of the editor, Rev. A. P. Doyle, C. S. P., under the caption "The Old Norid as Seen From the New." The indin proposition of the article is that secular edu-cation is a failure, which he endeavors to prove by the experiences of England, Aus-tralia, France and Italy. The public school of the United states are perhaps the grand-

THE GREATEST HOLIDAY BARGAIN SALE EVER INAUGURATED

CHRISTMAS GIFTS THAT ARE SUBSTANTIAL, USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL!

We call attention to our Great Holiday Sale for this week, commencing with Monday, which will eclipse any former sale of Extraordinary Values ever made in this city, AT PRICES NO OTHER HOUSE ATTEMPTS.

Special A Christmas Present with Every Purchase.

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Xmas Present.

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800 Plush Rockers 500 Plush Lounges 500 Writing Desks 800 Library Lamps 200 Parlor Suits

Xmas

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est and most complete examples of secular education in the world, and, therefore, Fr. Doyle's utterances are of more than mere denominational interest. Archbishop Corrian of New York warmly approves of the ar-ticle in the following letter:

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S LETTER.
NEW YORK, Nov. 28, 1892.
ev. A, P. Doyle, C. S. P.: Rev. A, P. Doyle, C. S. P.:

Rev. Deark Sir-I have read with great interest and pleasure the advance sheets which you have kindly sent me of an article which will appear in the December number of the Catholic World, under the rubric, "The Old World as Seen from the New."

The facts, which you present so clearly and so concisely, lurnish a new proof—if any were needed—of the insufficiency of merely secular education. The experience of England, Australia, France and Italy is a counterpart of our own.

It goes without saying that Americans are a practical people. Our national educators sincerely strive to obtain the best results. They are constantly deviating new methods of exercising a still more beneficial influence on mankind. They you have done well then, to call attention to the results of the recent congress held in Folkstone.

My experience in this diocese coincides with the facts quoted in your article, and I am sure your large opportunities of observation, as a missionary, very fully and emphatically confirm the same conclusion. Begging God to bless your labors, I am, Rev. dear sir, very faithfully yours,

M. A. CORRIGAN, Archbishop.

M. A. CORRIGAN, Archbishop. THE ARTICLE.

The article thus highly commended by the Archbishop of New York is as follows: At the recent Congress of the Established Church of England, held at Folkstone, one of the subjects discussed was the result of the neglect of religious education (1) at home, (2) in the colonies, and (3) in other countries. Papers were read by men of large experience who had arrived at their conclusions more other countries. Papers were read by men of large experience who had arrived at their conclusions more Anglico from the practical outcome of the system. Many of the facts mentioned are too important not to be noticed. These facts form a striking justification of the attitude taken by the church throughout the world—an attitude which has elicited from many outsiders who have at heart the moral and religious welfare of their fellow citizens the warmest tributes of admiration and respect. The writer of the paper which dealt with Great Britain quoted the testimony of Mr. Justice Mathew, who said at Leeds that the cases brought before him disclosed a lamentable want of moral and religious training. Notwithstanding the attendance at school the children in most cases are totally unconscious of any difference between right and wrong. A Sunday-school teacher of thirty-six years experience in Birmingham, and a member of the School Board for fifteen years, wrote that the present generation seemed to be hopelessly ignorant of the fundamental truths of religion and morals arising the expressed in the one word 'diseater.'

lefinite religious instruction they can make no progess whatever towards civilization.

The state of things is much worse when we turn
rom Engiand, with its long-standing religious tralitions, to new countries like the colonies. In four
sut of the seven Austrian colonies the system of eduation is purely secular; in two general religious
eaching, as distinguished from dormatic or polenical theology, may be given; in only one do volunary schools receive public aid. In all the colonies
the school building may be used out of school hours
or the purpose of religious instruction; while in
wo, ministers of various religious denominations
re allowed to give instruction to the children of
their adherents during school hours. at a time set
part for that purpose. The result of thus relegating religious instruction to a place outside of the
excular course has not proven satisfactory. The
ministers who attempted to make use of this concestion found that they could not even keep the
littleren quiet, and that they had not
te smallest influence over the conduct
of the school; in fact, they were treated very much
it the same way as the teacher of French is too often tidren quiet, and that they had not e smallest induce over the conduct the school; in fact, they were treated very much the same way as the teacher of French is too often ested in our schools. The trial was too great for eir zea, and in most cases the effort to give recious instruction under these conditions has been andoned. The children are growing up in astoning ignorance, evenlof the small amount of recious knowledge which is included in a otestant course, nor do the Sunday-hools succeeded in supplying the deficiency. In the angle of the small amount of the course which has been had of the practical working of escular system in the colonies is that a very large trof the good which results from Sunday-schools England is due to the influence which religious y-exchools exert.

the country stem in the colonies what very large part of the god which results from Sunday-schools and in England is due to the Influence which religious day-schools exert.

Consequently unbelief and free thinking are so common and prevalent in the colonies as to astonish and even to dismay visitors from the old country. This, however, would scarcely be deplored by the supporters of purely secular education; other results, however, which even these supporters would doubtless lament, have ensued. The Bishop of Manchester, who was for many years a Bishop in Victoria, applied to that colony a test the legitimacy of which even the most advanced advocate of secular education cannot dispute. In fact, it is their chief argument for a purely secular education as for as the State is concerned, that it will be sufficient to make good clizens and that is all the State need care for. Now, purely secular education has been adopted, and has been almost universal for twenty years, and therefore a fair judgment of it from its ruits may be formed. Here are some specimens of these fruits do by less than one-third, the male trained by less than one-third, the male trained by less than one-third, the male trained and the persons convicted of robbery with violence are twice as many in 1890 as they were in 1885. The number of criminals has, therefore, increased out of all proportion to the increase of the population. Moreover the most serious crimes are committed by the best educated criminals; in fact, while in 1880 only 74 out of 100 of the criminals were able to read and write. And this notwithstanding the fact hat the managers of the Government schools have introduced, as a substitute for the Gospei, the "Mortal Educational Book" of Mr. Hackwood—a book which consists of a great number of undoubted moral truths, but the minds of thor has not been able to present to the minds of the minds of the hidron with bower and efficacy sufficient to indexed the minds of the hidron with power and efficacy sufficient to indexed to counteract

Let us now turn to France, where since 1882 secu-

lectual standard, contains the fellowing observations: "We have noticed with pain the lack of moral instruction in these children (viz., the juvenile employes). Although they have attended course de morale in the schools they have course de morale in the schools they have letter trace of the children are lesting and the lack of the property of the property of the property of the church belongs religious instruction only and to the State the right of secular education the children are losing all notions of respect and duty, and becoming addicted to bad language and obscene expressions. Their misconduct in the public streets is often scandalous. Every one is complaining, and many employers no longer engage apprentices on account of the trouble they cause. It is high time to put an end to these moral disasters. There has been residents in France. The houses of correction are gorged with boys and girls. There is a proposal for pulling down the Paris jail for young criminals in order to erect a large establishment in its place. One of the best known French judges called public attention in 1885 to the fact that the increase of juvenile crime was beyond doubt coincident with the chance introduced into public instruction.

One result of the discussion unon this subject at the control of the proposal for pulling down the Paris jail for young criminals in order to erect a large establishment in its place. One of the best known French judges called public attention in 1885 to the fact that the increase of juvenile crime was beyond doubt coincident with the chance introduced into public instruction.

One result of the discussion unon this subject at the control of the property of the french bishops in 1884, he says:

And first, indeed, in regard to domestic society, it is of the greatest importance that the children are the control of the studies in which youth is accustomed to be educated be econjoined with religion at an early age; and that youthful minds should remain neutral in their duties to God. This teaching is fa

called public attention in 1889 to the fact that the increase of juvenile crime was beyond doubt coincident with the change introduced into public instruction.

One result of the discussion upon this subject at the Church Congress has been to lead the London Times to condemn in unequivocal terms the system of education which exists in Great Britain—a system which is, however, far from being purely secular. In fact, the Times claims that all seeds agree in deploring the imperfections of the means now in use for squipping children with moral and religious knowledge. We wish we could see avidence for this statement. There may be serious Noncomformists who are opponents of the secularization of education; their voice, however, is so feeble that it is drowned by the great mass of political Noncomformists who are the chief-political political Noncomformists and the catholic Church and by the Essablishment, with a certain amount of support from the Methodist, a support, however, which has recently been withdrawn. The Times, however, maintains that a majority of British parents, whatever may be their sectarian prejudices, agree in desiring some postitive and effective moral and religious education for their children, and if this is true the majority ought to be able to find the way of making its wishes prevail. The hope that they may do so is strengthened by the fact that the system of education advocated at the present time by the mass of Nonconformists is totally opposed to the ideal system of one at least of the teachers whom they most venerated in the past. The following is the outline of a child's education as given by the author of the Serious Cali: "The youths which attended upon Socrates, Plato and Especiation were educated. There every day lessons and instructions were "upon and the nature of man, his

character, to give information without teaching how to use it.

It would, perhaps, be unfair to attribute the bad state of things in Italy exclusively to the adoption there of the same system of purely secular education, for the causes, the numerous arrests which have recently been made—in one haul 160 peraons connected with a society founded for the purposes of robbery and blackmailing having been caught—there still remain at large—in

ance that would be attached to them he said:

"Archbishop Ireland's whole interview is nothing more than an appeal to what he calls the 'American mind,' or in reality to secular public opinion in this country. We would like to know what secular opinion in this country has to do with the settlement of the school question by the church itself. The liberals have all along made a desperate appeal to this secular opinion as a sort of jury in the case. Secularism has always been in the history of the church an antagonistic factor, inasmuch as it usually represents the opinion of the world, and we may lay it down as a fundamental axiom that 'the world, the flesh and the devil' are ever a triple combination against the spiritual interests of the church. I cannot conceive a surer indication of the weakness of a cause than to appeal from Christ to Cæsar."

Mr. Pallen took issue with Archbishop Ire-

Pope to the French bishops in 1884, he says:

And first, indeed, in regard to domestic society, it is of the greatest importance that the chidren sprung from Christian marriage should be instructed in the precepts of religion at an early age; and that the studies in which youth is accustomed to be educated beconjoined with religious training. To separate the one from the other is really to wish that youthful minds should remain neutral in their duties to God. This teaching is false, and especially dangerons in the early years of childhood, because it indeed paves the way to atheism and saps the foundation of religion. God parents should exercise the greatest care to see that their children when they first begin to understand sant the religion of the first of the integrity of faith and morality. It is a precept of both dwine and the natural law that they exercise this diligence in the education of their offspring; nor can they for an or reason be released from the obligation of their offspring; nor can they for an or her by God her founder, to call all peoples to Christian knowledge, and to likewise diligently see how the youth, subject to her authority, are educated, and neutral schools, and again and again admonshed parents in a matter of such great importance to parents in a matter of such great importance to avoid them with all their might.

avoid them with all their might.

'How Archbishop Ireland reconciles this with this view of the subject is beyond conception; that 't is repugnant to Mgr. Satolil's published address on the same question is also apparent.

'To a certain extent Archbishop Ireland's declaration that there is no difference of opinion amongst the hierarchy in this matter is true, if we leave his own dissenting views out of consideration. With this restriction we may indeed say that the American hierarchy are a unit on the school question.''

THE "PAULOWNIA."

The "Kiri Tree" of Japan Cultivated Suc-Parisians have grown so fond of the Kirl of Japan with its beautiful flowers and large, handsome leaves that they have learned to cultivate it in France by following the treat-

ment which this tree is given in Japan, and ment which this tree is given in Japan, and with very satisfactory results.

The kirl does not grow from seeds, but from shoots which are planted in the spring two or three inches under ground. During the first year all the new sprouts are cut off with the exception of a single one. The second year, at the close of the winter season, this single shoot of the first year is cut off down to a level with the ground, and as soon as the plant begins to vegetate anew all the fresh sprouts are cut off, leaving avain but a single one. With the third year, just before the setting in of spring, this same operation is repeated with the remaining sprout of the preceding season. By this time the roots are rully developed and able to produce fine vigorous shoots. They are all allowed to grow for some time, when the handsomest one among them is selected and all the rest are cut off. Thus, at the end of the third year, a tree has been obtained which is perfectly straight and over nine feet high.

From the wood of the kirl, which is very light, the "geta," or Japanese foot gear for females, is made. The kirl wood is very dry and does not warp in the least, being perfectly insensible to the influences of humidity. On account of this very desirable quality mathematical instruments and photographic apparatuses are frequently made of kirl wood. with very satisfactory results.

A Valuable Guano.

BRUSSELS. Dec. 17.-Prof. Damseaux has just read before the members of the Agri-Indorsed by Archbishop Corrigan, has created great interest in Catholic circles.

TAKES ISSUE WITH IRELAND.

EDITOR PALLEN DISCUSSES THE ARCHBISHOP'S LATEST UTTERANCE.

Mr. Conde B. Pallen, editor of the Church Mr. Conde B. Pallen, editor of the Church Sittlen to Archbishop's Ireland's school doctrine, was asked yesterday to make a reply to the very plain statement given cut yesterday by the ecclesiastical cyclone of the North West. He was averse to reply on account of the Consequent notoriety, but when reminded of the positive nature of the Archbishop's statements and the importance that would be attached to them he said:

"Archbishop Ireland's whole interview is nothing more than an appeal to what he calls the 'American mind,' or in reality to secular public opinion."

ONYX TABLES, \$14 to \$160. indorsed by Archbishop Corrigan, has cultural Institute of Belgium, at present in

ONTX TABLES, \$14 to \$160. Onyx Cabinets, \$55 to \$350. Onvx Lamps, \$5 to \$50. Onyx Inkstands, \$7 to \$60. Onyx Clocks, \$18 to \$150 MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Broadway cor. Locust.

A Disagreeable Winter Resort. NICE, Dec. 17.—This has been a season of rains. Since the end of September it has rained incessantly, and untold damage has rained incessantly, and untold damage has been done to the gardens and parks of the entire Riviera. Artificial hills which had been made with great expense of labor and money have been washed away, and twice the heavy tides have badly undermined the mouth of the Pailion, which is to be built over, washing enormous quantities of sand and stone into the river bed, and destroying the engines, so that it is a question now whether the work had not best be abandoned entirely.

on the Apportionment Case. THE FINDING OF THE LOWER TRIBUNAL

But the Judges Claim the Question Is Pecultarly a Political One, and Do Not Pass Upon the Constitutionality of the

Act-Making a New Legislative Ap-

portionment.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 17 .- The Supreme Court this afternoon handed down its decison in the apportionment suit, brought before Judge Bundy of the Henry County Circuit Court and appealed to the Supreme Court a few weeks before the election. The court does not pass upon the constitutionality of the law, but holds that the question is a political one with which the court cannot deal. The decision of the lower court, holding the law unconstitutional, is reversed on an error. The principal opinion was written by Judge Coffee, and there are concurring opintons by Judges Elliott and Old. In the course

of his opinion Judge Coffee said: "It is claimed that the Circuit Court ha no jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus and to grant injunctions in all proper cases; nor is it claimed that this suit is not proprly brought by the State on the relation Powell against the appellants, but the contention is that the suit involves a political question over which the court has no juris-

tention is that the suit involves a political question over which the court has no jurisdiction. If this contention can be sustained, that is the end of controversy, for this court will not attempt an adjudication in a matter over which it has no jurisdiction. A political question is one over which the courts decline to take cognizance in view of the line of demarkation between the judicial branch of the Government on one hand, and the executive and legislative branches on the other. Such questions most mand, and the executive and legislative branches on the other. Such questions most mand, and the executive departments of the Government from the performance of some act. Such incumbent, by virtue of his office, and the perform, some act which he declines are legislative or executive departments of the Government from the performance of some act. Such incumbent, by virtue of his office, and we shall be a such incumbents of either limits to perform."

Judge Elilott in his concurring opinion says that in much of the reasoning of the principal opinion he unreservedly concurs, and to many of the propositions he unqualifiedly assents, but adds:

"From so much of the opinion as proceeds upon the theory that questions as to the construction of the constitutional provisions relative to the apportionment of the State for the act of 1891 are properly before us, I am the outset that I neither affirm nor deny the correctness of the construction placed upon the constitution, nor do I either of the content of the constitution, nor do I either of the conclusion that the act of 1891 are properly before us, I am the outset that I neither affirm nor deny the outset that I neither affirm nor deny the correctness of the construction placed upon the constitution, nor do I either of the conclusion that the act of 1891 will are all the customary popular and engaging the popular and engage in the constitution of that he act of 1891 will are all the customary popular and engage in the customary popular and engage in the customary popula

upon the theory that questions as to the construction of the constitutional provisions relative to the apportionment of the State for legislative purposes, and to the validity of the act of 1891 are properly before us, I am compelled to dissent. It is proper to say at the outset that I neither affirm nor deny the correctness of the construction placed upon the constitution, nor do I either affirm or deny the validity of the conclusion that the act of 1891 violated the provision of that instrument. I simply affirm that long settled principles forbid us from giving judgment upon such questions. The relator's complaint rests entirely upon the theory that the act of 1878 is valid, but if he is right in the ground upon which he assails the subsequent acts, that act is as bad as any of the others; hence, he has no standing in the court, as he himself makes evident, and when we have decided all questions properly in the case, except jurisditional ones, so that we cannot properly or authoritatively give judgment upon the validity of subsequent legislative enactments.

"Such a decision ends the case, and we can-

erly or authoritatively give judgment upon the validity of subsequent legislative enactments.

"such a decision ends the case, and we cannot, with propriety, consider the questions, except fundamental ones, and certainly not high and grave constitutional questions."

In conclusion Judge Elliott says: "In affirming, as I do quite as fully and strongly as is done in the principal opinion, the power and duty of the court to entertain jurisdiction of questions affecting the validity of apportionment acts, when duly presented and absolutely necessary to a decision of a case, I do not by any means concede that such questions can be considered where they are not properly presented by a party having a right to present them, nor do I, by even the remotest implication, concede that such questions can be considered in a case that can be disposed of upon other grounds, for it is one thing to affirm that general jurisdiction exists and quite another radically different thing to affirm that because the jurisdiction of the general subject exists, specific constitutional questions can be decided. I concur in the conclusion that the judgment below must be reversed."

Gold Tie Holders; \$7,00 to \$16.50. Gold Studs, \$1.00 to \$8.00. Gold Collar Buttons, \$1.00 to \$8.00, Gold Sleeve Links, \$6.50 to \$18.00. Gold Rings, \$5.00 to \$23.00. Thousands of beautiful articles for

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Broadway, cor. Locust

Gold Pencils, \$3.50 to \$20.

Decision of the Indiana Supreme Court move in that direction. Some time since a member offered to build a \$30,000 or \$35,000 club-house if guaranteed 5 per cent on his investment, and the matter was referred to a committee, who are now looking for a site. The present club-house was ample for the needs of the club when the membership was 200 certain the size of the club when the size of the

a committee, who are now looking for a site. The present club-house was ample for the needs of the club when the membership was 200 or thereabout, but, the "progressives" urge, now that it is over 400 it is inadequate to the requirements of the society, and the office men are entitled, they say, to a club house equal in size and finish and appointments to that of any club in the city.

On the other hand, the scheme will be contested by some who hold that the club has drifted from its original purpose, which was to furnish office men with a resort where they could meet and discuss questions pertaining to their calling; and recently, it is said, a gentleman read a paper protesting against getting any deeper into the club idea, and drawing a fearful picture of the "bacchanalian reveries" that might be expected if the club notion was carried out on the scale proposed.

It is pretty certain, therefore, that the ap-

The past year has been a prosperous one for the club; it has added \$3,000 to the surplus.

SPANISH CLUB.

The Spanish Club is mailing an edition of "St. Louis Through a Camera" to merchants in Mexico, Cuba, etc.

Mr. C. A. Kendrick has resigned from the directory and Mr. Adolphus Busch has been chosen in his place.

The following new members have been elected: Active, J. F. Imbs (Saxony Mills) and J. H. Elzemeyer; educational, Wm. C. F. Klingeberg; honorary, Louis Possehl of Hermosillo, Mexico.

The Corresponding Secretary reports a

regular monthly entertainment, which will have all the customary popular and engaging features.

The bowling alleys, which were injured by being flooded by an obstructed sewer last fall, have been leveled down, and are in general use. Last Thursday night the gentlemen and ladies' bowling club rolled awhile and then had a spread, etc. This clubs rolls on the first and third Thursdays and the second and fourth Fridays are devoted to euchre. A euchre tournament is in progress, prizes to be awaried next March.

There are some fine bowlers in the Home Crescent Club, and they have organized a movement to build an addition to the club-house for a bowling alley. There will be two alleys, and the intention is to make them the finest alleys in the city. Enough has been subscribed to insure the scheme.

Librarian Griffin has awarded to Dr. E. H. Gregory the first prize for the largest collection of books, donated at the recent library evening, a slik umbrella, and also to the Doctor a beautiful inkstand as second prize for the best donations from a literary standpoint.

The progressive euchre party on Thursday

for the best donations from a literary standpoint.

The progressive euchre party on Thursday
night was an unqualified success. Several
hundred people were present, and fifty-five
tables were in the game. The Arrangement
Committee had omitted nothing conducive to
the pleasure of the party, and everything
passed off smoothly. Prizes were awarded
as follows: First prizes—Mr. N. Morick, Mrs.
M. Dougherty; second prizes—Judge Ryan,
Mrs, J. J. Broderick; lone hand prizes—Mr.
M. Dougherty, Miss Feldman.
On the 25th there will be the usual Christmas entertainment for the children of the
members. It will have all the features heretofore so attractive to the young people.
From 9:30 to 12 p. m. the "old folks" will induige in dancing.

The Elks.
The Elks.

The Elks at last meeting received several applications and Mr. Secretary Clark reports that it has been long since people seemed to be as desirous of getting into the order as they are now.

The annual benefit of the lodge will be held in January for the charity fund of the lodge. These entertainments have been discontinued for a couple of years or so, but they will now be resumed and the forthcoming one will be something of an event. When this is over the lodge will resume those popular semi-monthly social sessions.

The attendance at the club room is increasing and every evening the club room

The Office Men's Club's Election—General Gossip.

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The Engineers' Club of St. Louis meets next Wednesday evening at its hail in the Odd Fellows' building to hear the report of the recent election. There will be addresses by Prof. Johnson, the retiring President, and others. Then the club will adjourn to the paign, and an attempt will be made to carry Mercantile Club house and enjoy its annual banguet.

dance for the children will follow—closing at 11 o'clock.

MERCANTILE CLUB.

Besides the banquet of the Farm Implement Association and the banquet compilmentary to Gov. Stone, several theater parties met at the Mercantile nearly every night last week. This week's schedule is as follows: Monday night, Congregational Club; Tuesday night, Unitarian Club; Wednesday night, St. Louis Club; Thursday night, the Oil, Paint and Drug Association.

ST. LOUIS—UNIVERSITY FOOL MATCH.

The contestants in the pool match between the St. Louis and University Clubs have not yet been named, but they will probably be W. C. Cushman and A. Q. Kennett for the University and W. C. McCreery and N. C. Chapman for the St. Louis. This will insure a very pretty, contest. The match will be played at the St. Louis Club on Saturday evening, Dec. 31.

IN BEHALF OF IRELAND.

Ernest Hart for Donegal

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Very little has been said by the newspapers of this country about the mission of Mrs. Ernest Hart of London to America in the interest of a display of Irish arts and industries at the Columbian Exposi-

On next Monday a reception will be tendered the lady by her friends among whom are Joseph H. Choate, Robert N. Johnson of ture, in which Mrs. Hart will give the history of her ten years' labor to revive the woolen, linen and lace industries of the congested districts of Donegal, Ireland.

Mrs. Hart is the wife of the eminent surgeon and scientist, Dr. Ernest Hart, founder of the Lancet and present editor of the British Medical Journal. William Bernard, founder of Toynbee Hall, London, is her brother. Academy of Medicine, Paris, an extensive traveller and a forcible writer. She secured the opening to women of the medical schools

of England and France.

The present visit to America, whither she came in October, was precipitated by the Countess of Aberdeen's repudiation of Mrs. Hart's claim to a share in the concession granted by the World's Fair Board for the erection of an Irish village and the display therein of Irish arts and industries.

Influenced by indiscreet advisers Countess Aberdeen, it is asserted, after accepting Mrs. Hart's plans and practical knowledge and pledging herself to furnish the funds neces-

pledging herself to furnish the funds necessary to carry on the village, secured the concession in her own name and debarred Mrs. Hart from co-operation.

Mrs. Hart laid the matter before Sir Charles Russell, who advised her to appeal to the World's Fair Board at Chicago. Of commanding presence and much tact, her wide knowledge of men and things and the justice of her cause appealed to the board, before whom she appeared unheralded and alone. Every consideration was accorded her. It was decided that the Countess of Aberdeen had the concession and it could not be taken be and the concession and it could not be taken from her. The agreement made in England must be settled in the English courts. The board, however, granted a new concession to Mrs. Hart.

Trimphant and warm in praise of Chicago courtesy, Mrs. Hart sails on Dec. 21 for England to complete her plans for a Donegal village, which will include a perfect reproduction of the famous Donegal Castle.

It was during the families of 1883 that Dr. and Mrs. Hart's travels led them into the remote mountainous districts of Donegal, shut off from railroad communication by vast bog lands, and rarely penetrated by strangers.

Mrs. Hart was convinced that the question

IT IS ALL OVER

Senator Allison Discusses the Brussels Conference.

He Did Not Expect Much and Is Not

THE AMERICANS WANTED TIME AND THE FOREIGNERS CONCEDED IT.

Senator Jones Is Satisfied With the Reults-His Object Was to Discuss the Monetary Situation and Get the Benefit of an Exchange of Views-The Adoption of a Definite Plan Was Impos-

onetary Conference to-day adopted a moon by M. de Rensi, declaring that the conference recognize the great value of the arguint set forth in the reports presented and of the discussions that have been held in sittings judgment on stions submitted to the conference expresses gratitude to the Government of the United States for affording an opportunity to study anew the present position of silver. The motion declares that the con-ference agreed to suspend its labors and subject to the approval of the governments a rough examination of the documents submitted to the conference and will admit of the recognition for an ultimate basis for an understanding with Norway which is infringing the fundamental principles of the monetary policy of the various countries.

tor Allison, President of the America delegation at the International Monetary ence, sails for New York by the Lahn on Wednesday. His opinion, given to the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, is as follows: "We have found that the important European ntries are not ready to adopt bimetallism or to favor an increase of sil-I am not disappointed at the result of the conference, for I did not expect much. We have ground for satisfaction, as the spirit of the conference was friendly. All we expected was to discuss the monetary situation and to profit by an interchange of views, trusting that from those views a plan not unsatisfactory to all parties might be evolved or at least suggested.

evolved or at least suggested.

'Rothschild's plan of concession was not satisfactory, but it showed a disposition to treat. His expression that unless the monetary conference had a definite result there would be a financial panic meant if the conference died instead of adjourning. Well, we have adjourned, so there is the result. We will meet in May or June. Meantime the various plans presented to the conference will be laid before the various governments by the delegates. The consideration of these plans may lead to the formulation of one satisfactory to everybody. The conference may have no practical result in the immediate future, but it has done good; at any rate we have done our best."

Schator Jones said: "Time fights for us and we are to have time. We could not well have done more. We understood the difficulty of our position, when the foreign States declined to attend a bimetallic meeting, 'he ad ption of a definite plan by the conference was impossible, owing to the limited scope allowed to the delegates, their instructions and the necessarily guarded ild be a financial panic meant if the con-

aster without grounds. His belief is that if it comes England and Europe and not the United States will be the sufferer. Look how the situation in England is changing. Three members of the Salisbury Cabinet favor bimetallism. The masses want teaching, but are beginning to understand that a gold standard is not in their interest. The history of the world shows that we are right. Our opponents only prophesy. We make a proposition which they cannot reduce. I am an optimist and I believe in the necessity of a common use of gold and silver. I believe our position to be right, and I believe right will win. We are for the masses, while the bankers of Lombard street are against them. Poople must see

The American delegates are not disappoint ed, for only the good of our cause can result from the conference."

Mr. McCreary said: "The object of the conference as explained by act of Congress is to secure internationally a fixity of the relative value between gold and silver, or money, by means of a committee on ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such a ratio. This is a very important problem. Twenty nations were represented at the conference. Good will, and friendly feeling have been conspicuous among the delegates. I have been favorably impressed by what has occur.ed. Interesting plans have been presented. Concessions have been made by the European delegates. We had friendly discussions, valuable information has been disseminated, the gravity of the monetary situation has been admitted and a wholesome interest aroused among delegates representing hundreds of millions of people. I believe all have been been fine that the conference of 1892 has been important and instructive to the people of many nations. I hope it has opened the way for good results hereafter. It should be remembered that we have not been in session a month and that the great questions presented cannot be disposed of in that brief time. The monetary problems which now confront civilized nations cannot be quickly solved. They will require careful, laborious and patriotic efforts. All admit that a remedy should be found for the difficulties and perils of the monetary situation. This admission and the discussions in the concernee, and the fact that these questions were considered by Parliament and Congress, and in the next few monthe show that the conference has been beneficial.

"11 the nations of Europe require another meeting next summer this will be encourage."

eficial.

If the nations of Europe require another
eting next summer this will be encouragneeting next summer this will be encourag-ng, and I will hope for good results at that meeting."
Prof. Andrews said: "The conference has thus far achieved all that could have been expected and more than most of us did expect. Its members have become acquainted with one anotherf prejudices have been removed, the monetary conditions of various countries have become understood by oral explanations better than was possible by means of printed statistics. There is much hope that a second session will achieve practical results of much moment. The only thing I can think of which can hinder this would be a strong demonstration by the uitra pro-silver men in

warriage of E question.

"If Europe can get the United States to adopt silver and give up its gold, it will consider its monetary trouble settled for the time being, and will do nothing. If, on the other hand, people here can be made to feel that the question is is a nature international, and that we will under no circumstances give up our gold they will be found willing to co-operate.

"It would not be proper to make public grounds of my expectations in this regard, but it is pretty certain that the free silver

Marshalltown, Io., one of the editors of the gener, was married her A. Smart of Waterloo.

ICE PITCHERS FOR 6 to 15 to \$15.

Marshalltown, Io., one of the editors of the gener, was married her A. Smart of Waterloo.

Prof. Andrews sails home by La Gascogne next Saturday.

GOLD HAIR PINS, \$6.50 to \$35. Gold hat pins, \$4 to \$20. Gold necklaces, \$4 to \$12. Gold bracelets, \$9 to \$40. Gold stick pins, \$2 to \$25. Gold vinalgrettes, \$15 to \$32. Thousands of things for ladies at

MERMOD & JACCARD, Broadway, cor. Locust, WHERE IS CHAMBERLAIN?

Mysterious Disappearance of the Execu-tor of a \$250,000 Estate. New York, Dec. 17.-For the past fifteen

years one of the men of the financial world has been Edward P. Chamberlain, the missng executor of the estate of John M. George. He is a big, florid-faced man, with a gray and a rather imposing appearance. About two weeks ago Mr. Chamber lain disappeared very suddenly from Wall

lain disappeared very suddenly from Wall street, where he was best known as the executor of the estate of Mr. George, who died about ten years ago, leaving a large fortune. Mr. Chamberiain said very little of his busines affairs to anybody and was so irregular in his habits that his disappearance caused no apprehension or comment until young Joseph George, a Texas ialiroad man, the sole heir and only surviving son of John M. George, suddenly appeared in Wall street in quest of Chamberlain. This occurred within a day or two of Chamberlain's disappearance. James E. Patterson of No. 19 New street knew Chamberlain well. He said that Chamberlain well. He said that Chamberlain was a Kentuckian and addicted to drink, He heard that he had fallen in a fit on Broadway a short time ago and had been taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. At the hospital there was no entry of such an occurrence. BRUSSELS, Dec. 17 .- The international

pital there was no entry of such an occurrence.

Chamberlain's record as a customer of P. J. Goodhart is peculiar. They said there that he did not speculate to any extent, so far as they knew, but that he devoted most of his time to drinking while down town and employed a colored man to put him on the Sixth Avenue Elevated every evening.

Mr. Chapin said that Chamberlain had nothing to do with the estate of the late Charles F. Osborn, at one time Jay Gould's favorite broker.

Mrs. Barrett, with whom Chamberlain boarded at No.41West Forty-second street for three years, said he went away four months ago. The only relative of Chamberlain so far discovered is Julian Buck, a saloonkeeper, on Sixth avenue. He said to-day that Chamberlain called on him about two months ago, and at that time appeared to be nervous and despondent. He thinks that if Chamberlain had been in the city he would have called on him.

bim.
Some of the men who knew him in Wall street fear he has committed suicide. When he took charge of the George estate it was worth about \$250,000.

Mr. George is stopping at the Racquet Club, but he left there early this morning and has not been seen since by any of his busness associates.

The Vandalia Line's

Superior service recommends itself to the traveling public. Pullman sleeper and dining cars, leave St. Louis at 8:10 a. m. and 9 p. m. daily for Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. The 8:10 to New York. Only one change in coaches on 9 p. m. train.

VANDALIA LINE. LEVEE WORK.

Report of Progress Along the Lower Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 17 .- Capt. Millis returned Thursday night from an inspection of the Federal levee work between this city and Baton Rouge. Twenty-eight levees are under contract, most of which are extensive works. Progress has been good, because of an unusually favorable season, on all but imited scope allowed to the delegates, their instructions and the necessarily guarded terms of the President's fivitation. "Our object was to discuss the monetary situation. During the conference the bimetallists have been aggressive. We made our arguments, stated our points and challenged our opponents to disprove them. They declined to accept our challenge. Some of them would not make the attempt because they felt that they were in power and could not be easily dislodged; others could not but I know men who were our strong opponents, whose faith in monometallism was badly shaken. This conference made many ponder who never gave the subject attention. England cannot be entirely satisfied with the situation, or Rothschild would never have made his proposition. It is not satisfactory to us, but it is a step in the right direction. He is not a man to predict financial disaster without grounds. His belief is that it it comes. "He is not a man to predict financial disaster without grounds. His belief is that if it comes kngland and Europe and not the United States will be the sufferer. Look how

pearl, silver, hand carved, ivory and natural sticks, \$1.50 to \$10. Initials free. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenve.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 17.-To-nigh closes the first annual exhibition of the Mc-Lean County Pet Poultry Association, which has been in progress all week. It was one of has been in progress all week. It was one of the best displays of fancy poultry ever seen in Central Illinois, all breaders in this part of the State being represented, together with several from Michigan. Iowa, Missouri and Indiana. The association gave out about \$1,600 in premiums. Officers of the state Poultry Association have also been present during the week and will probably move the exhibition place of the annual State Poultry show from Decatur to this city. Many expert poultry men from all parts of the country have attended, including Editor B. N. Pierce of the Indiana Fanciers' Gazette, who acted as judge. judge.

For the finest assortment of Chocolates Bon-bons, Buttercups, etc., go to the Busy Bee, 802 Olive street.

MARSHALLTOWN, Io., Dec. 17.—A special from Greene, Io., says: J. F. Wade, a large cattle raiser and feeder, living ten miles west of here, has lost seventeen head of steers with some complaint similar to hydrophobia, and has had the State Veterinarian here ex-amine them. That officer was not certain, but believed hydrophobia to have been the

Kleselhorst, 1000 Olive street. Letter Writing Statistics.

From recent statistics compiled for the German Post-office Department for the year 1890, the average for the entire population of Australia is 48.9 letters per head. For Engiand it is 47½ per head. Switzerland comes next with 30 per head, and the United States with 20½. Austria is the lowest in the list, only 11½ letters falling per capita in that wast

TICKNOR-LYON TAILORING CO. Removed to larger quarters, Nos. 14 and 16 to order at moderate prices.

Coal Vein Opened.

NEVADA, Mo., Dec. 17 .- A local stock com vein of coal on Chas. Taylor's land in Osage load twenty-five cars per day and will give employment to 150 men.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once.

Marriage of Editor Horr.

MARSHALLTOWN, Io., Dec. 17 .- Fred Horr. gencer, was married here to-day to Miss Mary A. Smart of Waterloo.

ICE PITCHERS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FALSE TO HIS PARTY

Editor McCullagh's Political Treachery Unveiled by an Expert.

EX-SHERIFF POHLMAN APPLIES FOR A WARRANT AGAINST THE JOURNALIST.

He Accuses McCullagh of a Villainou Attempt to Make Him More Ridiculous Than the Law Allows-Editor McCul lagh's Gausy Tale About the ex-Sheriff's Attempt to Placate Him.

Ex-Sheriff John Henry Pohlman, panied by his attorney, Ford Smith, paid a visit to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Thomas Estep yesterday. Mr. Estep is the man who issues warrants against people who are supposed to be criminals. Mr. Pohlman and Mr. Smith told him their visit was one of the last importance and judging by the look of preternatural gravity on the faces of both that they were after a pretty desperate criminal, Mr. Estep led them into his inner office. "Well," said he, when they had taken their seats. "We want a warrant for the arrest of Joe

McCullagh, '' blurted out Mr. Pohlman. Mr. Smith explained further. The editor of the Globe Democrat, he said, had persistently abused and misrepresented Mr. Pohlman in both his campaigns for Sheriff, and in the elect Mayor Noonan by sending out his office force to work for him. Mr. Estep shrugged his shoulders and

looked disappointed. "What's the libel?" Mr. Smith pointed out to him the Missouri aw making it libelous to attempt to bring a man into ridicule and distrepute among his acquaintances in the community. "Those assertions of McCullagh," said he, "have brought Mr. Pohlman

a libel.' Mr. Estep laughed. "Hardly," said he. ments have not brought Mr. Pohlman into disrepute among them.

Mr. Smith argued; Mr. Pohlman insisted. Mr. Estep was obdurate. Finally Mr. Smith put back into his pocket the clippings from the paper of Editor McCullagh, which he had read to Mr. Estep, and went out with his

The faces of both plainly showed chagrin as they left the office. They refused to talk to the reporter who met them, and got into Mr. Pohlman's buggy as if they carried a heavy load of care on their backs. Pohlman a. m. train has through vestibuled coaches spent the rest of the day dodging reporters

spent the rest of the day dodging reporters who were trying to find him, but Mr. Smith courageously went to his office, drew a chair up to the Col. Sellers stove there and sat all atternoon staring at the ceiling with a gloomy brow and scowling at the noise of the Christmas horifs on the street.

PROPITIATING THE EDITOR.

Mr. McCullagh said yesterday that he believed the warrant had been asked for merely to bolser up Mr. Pchiman's contest of Sheriff Patrick Staed's election. "I believe he is contesting that, or pretending to contest it," said he. "Just before the Republican convention," the editor continued, swinging his chair around, away from a desk littered with manuscript weighted down with a copy of the "Old Curiosity Shop," "Pohiman came around to the southern Hotel to see me. I "Saw him and tried to avoid, him, but he insisted on a conversation, and asked me if my paper was going to support him or attack him, "I don't want to work to get the nomination," said he, "merely to have you attack me afterwards."
"I told him that I could promise him nothwards."
"I rold him that I could promise him nothing on that score. "If you feel that you ought be a candidate," I said, "you ought not to tyour fear of the opposition of a paper eter you."

Afterwards Politine opposition of a paper deter you.'"

Afterwards Poliman followed me into a cigar store one day and said: 'I understand why you were against me the last time. It was because I didn't offer you a man. Now I am willing to promise you two men.'

"That is to say," and Mr. McCulloch, smiled, "he wanted to promise me two places among the deputies in his office if I would support him. I told him then:

"Mr. Pohlman, if you were to give me a

among the deputies in his office if I would support him. I told him then:

"Mr. Pohlman, if you were to give me a bank sheet of paper and tell me to write out the names of your whole office force, I wouldn't support you.

"Everybody knows, of course, that Pohlman helped to elect Noonan. There would be no trouble in proving it. If he carries on his present contest I'm sure that Stead's majority will be increased. There was much less fraud on Stead's side than on Pohlman's, for Stead didn't have men with him who were as expert in ballot frauds as Pohlman's men. Stead had everything against him and yet beat Pohlman. The A. P. A. fought him bitterly. Many who scratched Pohlman did not vote for Stead on that account, whereas every time Stead was scratched it counted as a vote for Pohlman."

a vote for Pohlman.

Mr. Smith was still staring at the ceiling when a reporter for the Post-Dispatch told him what Mr. McCullagh had said.

"I judge," said he, and then stopping, he went to the little stove and with a great clatter pound its life out.
"I judge," he continued, "that Joe McCullagh wants to go on the witness stand. It would be a great pity to disappoint a man in such a laudable ambition, wouldn't it?"

"Will you resort to a civil suit for damages?"

"Will you resort to a civil suit for dalla ages?"
"He can go on the stand in a criminal suit, can't he? Now I cantell you this. If I have applied for a warrant against Joe McCullagh, I can get it, and if Pohlman wants a warrant against him he can get it. I just wish you would go to McCullagh and ask him one question for me. Ask him what he knows about the combination between Pete Daley, Ashley Clover, Joe McCullagh and Pat Staed. I want to know what he will say."

GENTS' GOLD WATCHES; XMAS GIFTS \$35 to \$250. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Open till 9 every evening.

ALL FOR LOVE.

A Wild Goose Forsakes Its Freedom for a Barnyard.

From the Biggs (Mont.) Argus. Last winter D. W. Little, one of the adobe farmers on the west side of town, shot into a band of geese. A white gander was struck

and one wing broken. Mr. Little took the goose home and gave him to his boys, who doctored his wing, and he soon became so tame as to follow the boys about wherever they went, eat from their

about wherever they went, eat from their hands and even poke his head into their pockets for corn or wheat.

Afew days ago a flock of wild geese flying over the premises and making their usual clatter, attracted the attention of the domesticated gander, which gave an outlandish display of quacking and shrill yells in goose language that had a most startling effect with the flock flying past.

A fine white goose was seen to leave the band and shoot down until it landed in the yard at the side of the pet, and the meeting was demonstrative to an exciting degree. Their gabbling, quacking and amusing antics afforded as much fun for the boys who witnessed the meeting as they would have found at a circus.

at a circus.

The new arrival, which is probably a mate of the now tame goose, refuses to leave, but will fly over the fence when the two are approached by the boys, and then fly back to the mate when the boys step aside.

Candies. Absolutely pure candles, bon bons and chocalates, 30 cents a pound. Buy from us and you will get the best. Coudy Sharp

Candy Co., 505 Franklin avenue. THE Socialist Labor party will hold a mass-meeting this afternoon at 8s. Louis Hall, 1136 North Broadway. Among the speakers will be A. E. Sanderson, Charles Decke, J. Zack and G. A. Hoehn. JUDGE MORRIS PROTESTED.

Ben Clark's Method of Disposing of Cases Displeased Him.

There was an interesting incident in the proceedings of the First District Police Court yesterday. It is usual for the Police Court to open for business at 9 o'clock, although the usual hours for the other courts in the building and for all circuit courts is an hour later. The First District Police Court has of late been opened at 9:30 o'clock in the morning and when the bar inside of the railing was cleared of saloon-keepers and ward politicians, the City Attorney or his representative, called the docket. Yesterday morning all the officials of the court were present, Attorney Ben F. Clark was at City Attorney Butler's desk by appointmentand all was re ady at 9:30 o'clock, but Judge Morris did not appear. The petty politicians and "grafters" hung arround the attorney's docket like files around a molasses barrel and continued "ixing" cases. Ten o'clock came and still Judge Morris did not arrive. The "grafters" continued their vocation of "squaring" things and the question arose at 10:30 o'clock whether Judge Morris would appear or not, No word had been received from him and no one knew the cause of delay. Just after 10:30 o'clock Judge Morris appeared looking quite ill and ascended the bench. He was very sick when he arose in the morning and debated in his mind for quite a while whether he would send a messenger to the court or go himself, though he was hardly able to sit up. It occurred to him that a provisional judge would have to be appointed by the Mayor from among the Four Courts' practitioners, and he knew the Mayor was out of the city and that no one was acting Mayor in his place. He decided to hold court and hastened down to the building. Had he failed to take the bench Mr. Walbridge would have been requested to appoint a provisional judge, and as that gentleman says he will not act as Mayor unless compelled to, he might have refused to act in this case. The cases could not be transferred to the other police courts, as they have no jurisdiction, and prisoners who were locked up would be compelled to remain behind the bars until Judge Morris appeared, or until another judge was appointed. There would have been a great many innocents m to open for business at 9 o'clock, although the usual hours for the other courts in the building and for all circuit courts is an hour into ridicule among the members of his own party, and that is sufficient to constitute

enough."
"The defendant in the case is not properly charged." replied Mr. Clark.
"Well, can't the city make an amendment and go on to trial with the case?" said the

and go on to trial with the Judge.

"To amend the charge would be to change it. The defendant is charged with driving a cab without a license when the officers are prosecuting him for soliciting trade without a license."

"All right," said the Judge. "Pass on to the next case." "All right," said the Judge. "Pass on to the next case."

He found no objection to what followed, as the next case was continued. The case in which the wrong charge was made and in which the defendant escaped punishment was the case of Edward Wilson, a cab driver at the Union Depot, who was arrested by Sergt. O'Malley for pulling the clothes off of strengers and assaulting them as they arrived in the city and who happened to pass out of the Union Depot by the main entrance. The Police Court docket of yesterday is a fine specimen of the "grafters" work. More than half the Cases "polle prossed," continued, and in which the prisoner is let off on "costs". The "grafter" or "push member" has succeeded in having it done. The docket looks something like this: Noile prossed, 8; costs, 10; continued, 10; tried and discharged, 2; tried and fined, 4; dismissed for want of prosecution, I. There were 35 cases in all and of these only six were tried.

CUT GLASS PIECES: XMAS GIFTS \$2.50 to \$100. dermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Paby's Diary for One Day From Harper's Young People.

pen till 9 every evening.

Waked up as usual at 3 o'clock in the morn-ing, and cried until everybody else in the house was awakened. Then I went to sleep again. Was aroused once more at 6 o'clock by a Was aroused once more at 6 o'clock by a fly dancing on my face. I tried to hit him, and only succeeded in slapping myself so hard that I had to scream. I screamed until everybody decided to dress, and when they were ready for breakfast, half an hour before breakfast was ready for them, I fell asleep.

My breakfast was served at 8 o'clock. I don't think the cook can be much good, for I never had anything but milk for breakfast, dinner, or any other meal since I can remember. After breakfast I saw my big brother playing with a jumping-jack. As I wanted it myself, I cried until nurse made brother give it up. Then brother began to cry, and because I was sorry for him I cried too.

Had lunch at 10 c'clock (same as breakfast). Went out riding afterwards in my carriage, and cried all the way home because nurse wouldn't let me have a nice big black doggie to carry. He was a lovely doggie, and when I screamed he barked, so I screamed real hard lots of times. It was great fun.

Got so tired of screaming that I went to sleep. At 12 o'clock waked and I had dinner (same as breakfast and lunch).

Mamma played on the plane and sang to me. When I tried to sing she jaughed, and ner (same as breakfast and lunch).

Mamma played on the plano and sang to
me. When I tried to sing she laughed, and
as I don't like to be laughed at, I cried.

Nurse said I was a cry-baby, and cried all
the time at everything, but I don't agree
with her. I never cry now at meal-times, because I tried it once and found I couldn't eat

with her. I hever cry now at meal-times, because I tried it once and found I couldn't ent and cry at the same time, so gave it up. I have all night to cry in it I want to, and I can't eat then.

Had lots of fun. Pulled nurse's hair, then pulled mamma's hair. It wasn't so much fun when I tried to pull prother's hair, for he slapped my hands, I didn't like that, so I cried. Then brother laughed and I cried harder, and then brother was sent away. I cried harder than ever at this, for I wanted to play with brother.

Had supper at 3 o'clock (same as breakfast, lunch and dinner). Got mad and dropped the bottle and cried because I couldn't have any more supper, as the bottle was broken. I have discovered that bottles break. Hooray! Tried to tell nurse about my discovery, and nurse said, "Foor 'ittle sing." I wasn't a 'sing," I'm not 'ittle," because there's no such word, and I'll never be poor, so I cried.

From 4 until 5 I made a new record. I

ried.

From 4 until 5 I made a new record. I generally cry at 4:30 every day, but to-day I didn't. I was asleep.

At 5:30 I had the last meal of the day, a new bottle having been procured. I don't know the name of this meal, but it doesn't make any difference, for it was the same as breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper. I went to bed at 6 o'clock.

At 9 o'clock I waked up and, hearing company downstairs, cried for some company myself. Mamma came up to me. Went to

myself. Mamma came up to me. Went to sleep.
Didn't wake up any more that night after
I went to sleep the last time until the next
morning.

NECKWEAR, hundreds of styles and shapes, 25c to \$1.75. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin av. An Anchorite in Durance Vile.

aris Letter to London Telegraph. Hermits are generally supposed to be holy men who spend their lives far from the madding crowd, occupying themselves in works of prayer and meditation on the vanity of the world. Jean Galade, an anchorite of the nineteenth century, who has been arrested near Perpignan, can hardly be classed among the disciples of Saint Anthony or of any other plous tenant of the Thebaid. While supposed to be leading a contemplative life, he was going about the country stealing like a gypsy. His depredations having been brought to the notice of the proper authorities, the gendarmes were sent out after Jean, and he was captured at St. Paul. The gyves were promptly placed upon his wrists, and he was marched between two stern-faced men to the prison of Frades, where he will remain in real seclusion from the world for a considerable period. men who spend their lives far from the mad

THE DRAIN OF GOLD.

Bear Operators Have Engineered the Recent Scare,

SCHEMES WORKED TO UNSTEADY THE PRECIOUS METAL.

Loan Rates Started Down Hill and Stock Prices Stiffened-Conservative Bankers Eay That the Market Is Not Strained-Alarming Reports Circulated-Austria Resuming Specie Payments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-Not a single gold coin eaves this port to-day so far as any official notice through the customary channels yeserday gives an intimation to shippers' intentions. The tides, however, send the steamers out to-day during the afternoon and there would be time for a spry banker to purchase a million in coin, get it kegged, paid for and taken to the steamship. It is hardly likely that any such shipment will be made, since it is the general epinion of banking men of prominence in and about street that the entire gold scare of the past few days had its genesis in the Stock Exchange, with the igorous co-operation through motives of precaution perhaps of a few of the presilents of banks most given to supporting speculative movements. The entire game of agitation was run over by the bear side. Many of the big banks were visited and the bank officers were asked whether they could get together a few hundred thousand dollars in gold and have it ready for a rush shipment on demand. The impression conveyed or sought to be conveyed was that there was a sort of sweeping together of all the gold in sight preparatory to large shipments. The glib-tongued querists were generally told to come along with their cash and then response would be made as to gold. They did not come back, but the fact that inquiries in many directions that inquiries in many directions were made for gold was promptly circulated. Then there was talk that a Cabinet meeting was in session and that the gold question was the one topic under discussion.

The banks were still inclined to call in

loans, but it was only in the case of a few institutions that vigorous demands for the cash were heard. The report was circulated that the Hanover Bank on the day before had called in over \$3,000,000 in loans, and inquiry there only brought the response that large sums had been called, but without naming the figure. The clearing-house balance showed a difference of about \$300,000 from that of the day before in the case of the Hanover, but this might result by calling in money early in the day and paying it out loans, but it was only in the case of a few over, but this might result by calling in money early in the day and paying it out at later hours. In this way the clearing-house balance would be kept down and no indication would be left of what had been going on. Later in the day come word of a sterling loan of £1,000,000 by one report and £60,000 sterling by another report. At any rate, it reduced exchange and the loan rate started down while stock prices stiffened. Many who needed accommodation delayed getting it. thinking to secure lower rates, and from so clock the rate had started up till 25 was reached, and with the corresponding weakness in the stock line the bears were jubilant, but so much money came rushing in that the return tide began and the day closed with money at 6. Some of the more careful benking men. 384 that there was no really

bank managers distrusted speculations and made calls so as to rearrange the collaterals on which they were made.

Some of the reports were very alarming, and very good names were mentioned as authority. One had it, and direct from the most active bank near the Exchange, too, that there was a meeting of bank menearly in the day and that the whole situation was talked over. The rumor continued that within four weeks no less than \$45,000,000 in gold would be called for, and with less than \$24,000,000 of free gold in the Government vaults there was some guessing as to the premium gold would reach and some rapid figuring as to the profit which would come from doling out the surplus yellow metal hid in the several bank vaults. Each president confessed that he had been increasing his gold store, and then the talk turned on whether it was likely that the Sherman bill would be pushed for repeal or the Government would put out a bond issue. And nothing less than \$100,000,000 would be any good. Sald one of those conferring, according to the report: "All the would be any good. Said one of those con-ferring, according to the report: "All the time not a word as to the Government policy reached the street, though it was the opinion of banking men of both parties that an of-ficial utterance of some sort from the head of the finance bureau of the country would come in very appropriately at this time." ficial utterance of some sort from the head of the finance bureau of the country would come in very appropriately at this time."

The shipping houses who send gold abroad were each asked about the immediate future. They said there would be no shipments today so far as they were then informed, other than the \$500,000 which kidder, Peabody & Co. were sending from Boston by the Cephalonia, but that next week there would be shipments, but what amount it was impossible to say, other than that they would be heavy. One house supplemented its statement with an explanation as follows: Austria is paying just enough premium on gold to get it from this country. There is no doubt that if exchange did go down from this point the premium would be advanced to get the gold. This gold would have gone out before if there had not been a feeling in France that Austria would be unable to buy the gold it wanted to resume specie payments, and therefore would put the gold aiready accumulated on the markets abroad. This kept exchange weak for a time.

Austria has proved itself able to make the

abroad. This kept exchange weak for a time.

Austria has proved itself able to make the intended change in its currency, and there is promise now of a continued flow of gold that way for a while longer. The total amount needed is not stated, and therefore it is impossible for us to say how much gold will go out at any particular time. It is not so much the amount that goes at one time as the continued movement which gives a serious aspect to the situation here.

High money rates here for any length of time would have a strong tendency to prevent gold shipments. At the same time, high money rates with gold given out show that foreigners are not willing to leave their money here, which can only be accounted for by a fear on their part of our silver law. for by a fear on their part of our silver law.

LAMPS SHADES FOR XMAS GIFTS. 50c to \$18.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Open till 9 every evening.

Polly Knew Who He Was. From the Chicago Herald. -

Mr. M.—, an old gentleman very quick-tempered and nervous, owned a parrot which was very talkative. Besides having this parrot he had an apprentice who was very parrot he had an apprentice who was very much afraid of his master. This poor boy was called all sorts of pet names by Mr. M—, such as fool, blockhead, sheepshead, etc. One day the boy was sent out on an errend and on his return, while Mr. M— was entertaining some friends in his office, the boy walked in without knocking. Old Mr. M—flew into a passion and exclaimed: "Have you no manners? Do you know who I am?" Suddenly from the corner of the room came Polly's voice: "Sheepshead! fool! blockhead!" The old man collapsed and the poor apprentice was avenged.

\$15 GUITARS for \$6 at Ludwig's, 514 Walnut street, music store.

Love's Strategy.

From the Lewiston Journal. An ingenuity worthy of a better cause was shown by a man and his wife in the lock-up at Bath the other day. They were in sept rate but adjoining cells, and managed to keep up domestic happiness under these dif-ficulties by playing a game of high-low-jack through a crack in the partition.

SILE Vests, \$3 to \$8.

LEONHARD ROOS

Importers of Seals and European Furs and Manufacturers of Furs,

512 Locust Street.

SEAL GARMENTS TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.

All Goods Guaranteed As Represented.

The only house in St. Louis where the proprietors are Practical Furriers and import their seals and European furs direct.

Repairs Done in Best Manner.

Santa Claus' Headquarters.

We charge no dry goods merchants' tariff, being strictly dealers in

Toys and Holiday Goods.

We carry the largest, cheapest and best assortment of Dolls, Toys, Albums, Plush Goods and Holiday Presents at prices competitors are unable to meet.

We Can Save You Money.

Don't fail to call and see the grandest display in the city before purchasing your presents.

Fraatz Toy & Notion Co.

S. W. Corner Fourth Street and Lucas Avenue.

WATCH THAAT TALES.

Hours, Quarters and Halves Announced From a Minature Phonograph.

cial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. watchmaker named Casimir Livau has just ventor. Instead of striking the hours and quarters it announces them by speaking like the phonograph. The mechanism of the watch is based on phonographic conditions, bottom of the case contain-

the bottom of the case containing a phonographic sensitive plate, which has received the impression of the human voice before being inserted in the watch. The disk has forty-eight concentric grooves, of which tweive repeat the hours, twelve those of the hours and quarters and twelve more those of the hours and second and third quarters. If the hand on the dial shows the time to be 12:15 o'clock one of the fine needle points of the mechanism crosses the corresponding groove and the disk which turns simultaneously calls out the time, just as the phonographic cylinder. The lower lid of the case is provided with a tiny mouthpiece, and when the watch is held to the ear the sound is all the more plain.

ELECTRICITY IN SOUTH AMERICA. Monopolies Control It There as They Do

From Electricity. A South American correspondent has sent

industry in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. In Buenos Ayres electricity was first used in lighting the Opera-house. Other theaters then adopted it, and the large canning and frozen-meat establishments followed their example. The system soon spread into the interior, and is now extensively used in lighting mills, factories, etc. The largest electric lighting company in the Argentine Republic Rufina Varelo, hijo y Cla., carry on their business at calle Paseo de Julio, Buenos Ayres, and give regular employment to two or three hundred hands. The same company also control the whole telephone business of Buenos Ayres, They use only French materials and machines. The next company in importance is the Compania Electricidad Rio de la Plata, established in La Plata, the capital of the province, the lighting of which city is in their hands. The company have a Brinch lighting station at Rosario de Santa Fe, from which they supply light to two railway stations, a music hall, the principal clubs, cafes and several private residences. W. R. Cassell an Englishman, is the manager of the company.

sell an Englishman, is the manager of the company.

At Boa Vista, a short distance from Rio Janeiro, there is an electric tannery, lately constructed, which covers about thirteen acres and has one hundred "drums." The tanning is all done by the electric process.

The Camphania Agua e Luz do Estado de S. Paulo have made a proposition to the City Councillors to light that city with electricity for a little more than half the sum now paid for lighting it by gas.

In Montevideo attempts have been made to tan by electricity, but so far with little success.

cess.

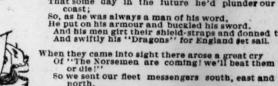
A telephone cable has been laid between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres which has proved a profitable enterprise for the shareholders. SAVING THE WOUNDED CHIEF.



The name of our chieftain was Eric the Brave,
Aska, the name of his saviour, the slave.
From Ocean to Ouse his domains stretched away
Over many a mountain, past many a bay;
And his fields were the richest of all in the West
Of our Island, where also his reign was the best.

The King of the Norsemen was called by us Sweyn
O'er the Ocean, in Norway, began his stern reign,
He commanded an army of thousands and more
And of ''Dragons'' there sailed with him fully
three score. three score. His soldiers were armed with keen swords, spears

Clad in armour of steel from their helmets to toes. King Sweyn he had always a favorite boast, That some day in the future he'd plunder our



north, To our far away vassals to bid them send forth All the troops they could possibly raise there and To aid us in beating the dreaded Northmen.

In the meantime the Pirates were nearing us fast,
And we could see plain each tapering mast
And the long rows of shields shining bright in
the sun,
As nearer and nearer they came, one by one;
Yet nearer, and now we could see the flerce glance
That they shot up at us o'er their hemiets askance.

And now we stood firm on our cliffs by the sea,
We were ready to die if we could not be free,
As the first Northern ship on the shore dipped its plank. And its crew they came marching out, rank after rand, And scores more dropped their anchor and poured forth their men, Till the host on the beach was eight hundred and

foeman advanced to the foot of our wall, flough our arrows strike many, and many men

Though our arrows strike fall, fall, But they set up their ludders with devilish craft, while the men in their rear send up shaft after while the men in their rear send up shaft after the men in their rear send up shaft after the men in their rear send up shaft after the men in their rear send up shaft after the men in their rear send up shaft after the men in their rear send up shaft after the men in their rear send up shaft after the men in their rear send up shaft after the men in the me shaft, But we're fighting like wolves, and our chief, with set face.

Has killed twenty already with his great fron mace.

But we can't fight for ever, we weary at last, And our men are beginning to fall thick and fast, When a foe from behind hurls a too well-aimed dart, Strikes our lord on the left side, just missing the heart, And he reels two steps forward, and then, with a moan, Falls his full length, rolls over, lies still as a

away. And cut a path out for him right in



PRESENTS

The Great Holiday Flow in the Stores.

ggestions as to Where to Go and What to Get

WHAT A PEEP INTO THE SHOPPING DISTRICT SHOWS.

ns of Staple Goods and Myriads of velties and Knicknacks - Ruling rices Low-The Window Displays Never Equaled-Streets and Stores Already Crowded-St. Louis Offers the Best Holiday Market in the West-Santa Claus Buying Vast Quantities of Presents for Good Children.

HE happiest faces of a twelvemonth are at present seen on the tenances plainly indicating the approach of the world's great testal day, as such it has become.

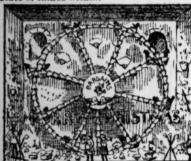
Year after year, with the rapid and subtantial growth of the city, there has been a nore elaborate preparation for Christmas by he merchants and the general public, until the present year shows a marked advance, especially in the extent and tastefulness of

I noticed, in my perambulations, that the chief factor in many window-exhibits was electricity, the bridled element that yields to the scientific touch, giving almost the max-imum of brilliancy. The great dry goods, clothing, furniture, shoe and jewelry houses excelled in this line of display. The erection and remodeling of many new stores affords reater opportunities for show than ever be

Upon my brief tour of inspection last even ing, I was accompanied for a time by Santa Claus. Many little ones looked at us wistfully and they almost seemed to say, "Remember me, Santa." I asked Santa if he intended to give something to every child this year and he replied that he did, with, possibly a rare exception. He hopes to reach every good child, and even those who are diso-pedient, but yet of good heart. I was loath to have Santa Claus leave me, as he was so genial and kind, but his duties are so vast that he was obliged to tear himself away. I hanked fortune that my membership of the press enabled me to have his company for

Now as to where to go and what to get, for holiday goods, is not so easy a problem when places are so numerous and articles so bundant. I can, however, recommend the places that here follow and the goods that

THE PROGRESSIVE NUGENTS. The name of "Nugents," now a household word throughout the great and thriving West, seems destined to gain added business renown through its great holiday stock and usiness facilities. The firm's immense usiness structure, with its several floors, at oadway and Washington avenue, is patronized almost to its limit, and the thousand of clerks now employed find little or no rest from the demands of eager customers. The crowd that gathers outside to see the mon-ster moving "Fandango" displayed in one of the show windows is but an index of the state of thincs within.



Scene at Nugent's Dry Goods House. in the same window are moving figures en re prominently displayed pretty gloves, imbrellas, fur laprobes, dress goods, cloaks, fancy handkerchiefs, jewelry, mittens, furs, colars and cutts, a superior assortment of gentlemen's ties and other goods appropriate to the holidays.

Suberstein Ladies' Tailoring Co. for a nice dress or an elegant wrap? Wouldn't you a while? And possibly the rays from her countenance might illumine your path for a twelve-month. This company is one of the first in the West to get the latest correct modes and the newest and most stylish

fabrics.

The premises occupied comprise a spacious two-story brick building, 30x140 feet in dimensions, at 1507 Olive street. Here are elegant reception rooms for ladies, and 100 persons are employed in the establishment. Mr. Silberstein is a leading designer of ladies' costumes, and patrons who rely upon his good taste and sound judgment are certain to be satisfied, and in every detail handsomely and fashionably dressed. His tailor-made gowns are superb, trimmed in the most exquisite manner, and carefully adapted to the necessities of each individual figure. THE TURK'S PROCLAMATION.

Conspicuous among the holiday sales is that of Messrs. Costikyan & Bedrosian of Constan tinople, who have imported a very large collinopie, who have imported a very large col-lection of Turkish rugs and carpets, which is to be offered at auction through this week, beginning at 10:30 a. m. to-morrow, the sales to be governed by a specially printed cata-logue. All the leading residents are expected to patronize this unusual treat of Oriental splendor, especially those who have recently built homes or soon intend to build.

DISPENSING FINE PERFUMES. The finest perfume extracts are quickly observed by the visitor to be a leading feature in the holiday exhibit at Russell Riley's pharmacy, corner of Fourteenth and Olive streets. This is a very popular establishment, it having a nice all-the-year-round trade Companion goods to perfumes at such times as this are fancy bottles, toilet articles and many knickknacks, all of which are found in good variety and at reasonable prices at knssell kliey's.

THE LATEST "FADS." THE LATEST "FADS."

It is evident that W. W. Cope of 716 Olive street is catering to the ladies and gents. He suggests to the ladies that they buy something from the elegant assortment of gents' scaris, mufflers, handkerchiefs, silk suspenders, canes and ambrellas, while the gentlemen are courteously reminded that their lady friends would appreciate a box of fancy handkerchiefs or a nobby umbrella. The latest 'fads' in these several lines are in full stock.

TIERNEY'S LACLEDE PHARMACY. The well appointed drug store in the La-lede Hotel, owned by J. P. Tierney, has the cell-carned reputation of being skillfully

FINE ARTS. A marked transformation from a year ago is seen at the northwest corner of Twelfth and Olive streets. Here the Arnold Koch Fine Art Co., formerly at 419 Broadway, has remodeled a store and fitted it with nice dis-play windows. As a place to select a suitable artistic holiday present at a reasonable price, I can recommend the store of this enterpris-ing and popular art firm to all readers.

AT F. W. HUMPHRET & CO.'S. The city and country public is crowding its patronage upon F. W. Humphrey & Co., the great clothiers and furnishers at Broadway and Pine street. I give a sketch herewith of their leading Christmas window, around



which crowds gather in admiration. This house conducts such a vast business as to enable it to be satisfied with small profits. There never was a better bargain than their 120 fine business suits. Here are also to be found almost a boundless array of nice furnishings, such as gentlemen's handkerchiefs, bathing robes, handsome gloves. umbreilas, dress suit cases, etc. dress suit cases, etc.

AT ALEXANDER'S. To be down town in the vicinity of Broad way and Olive street and not drop into Alex ander's well appointed drug-store at 518 ander's well appointed drug, store at 518 Olive street, in the Commercial Building, is regarded as almost a mortal sin by the old line families. Next to riding on the front seat of an Olive street cable car comes the pleasure of going into Alexander's and saying "how d'ye!" to some friends whom you are sure to meet. For Christmas, Mr. Alexander displays a lot of choice pertumes, toilet goods, fancy bottles and novelties, besides prominently approunding Huyler's besides prominently announcing Huyler ine candies.

REBMAN'S PRODUCTS Toys and novelties attract the little ones in Charles Rebman's confectionery store windows at Ewing avenue and Olive street. dows at Ewing avenue and Olive street. These are but a slight index of the stock or products of this establishment, however. Fine and fancy confections in boxes of various sizes and attractive styles form a pleasing present to old or young. Then there are nice cakes for the Christmas dinner, taken from the regular stock or made to order. A special request from this establishment is that those who desire lees or creams for Christmas will please send in their orders at once that the work of making and delivering may be facilitated.

THE LEADING WEST END GROCERY.

THE LEADING WEST END GROCERY. It took me but a minute to see that the But ler Bros., grocers, at 3568-70 Olive street, carry as great a variety of first-class goods as any city house. Besides citrons, raisins, nuts, spices and tropical fruits, etc., they carry old French brandles, Irish and Scotch whiskies, and other liquors used for medic-inal and family purposes.

AT ROEDER'S BOOK STORE.

If you would gladden the heart of your book-loving friend you could find no better assortment to select from than by a visit to Roeder's book store, 307 North Fourth street. On his shelves may be found all the popular works in verse and prose, most handsomely bound—the latest being the padded Russia and tree calf—ranging in price from \$1 to \$7.50. Photograph albums, card cases, gold pens, reliable fountain pens, and exceptionally fine stationery are kept in varied profusion and at prices that will suit all pockets. The leading periodicals and newspapers of the day are always on hand, and especially welcome at this season are the foreign Christmas numbers, in Frenchiand English. If you cannot decide what to buy your relatives or friends, visit Roeder's and you will find all that heart could wish. On his shelves may be found all the popular could wish.

The attractive window of E. A. Clement's noe store at 620 Olive street causes many a pedestrian to pause, and also to enter and buy. The stock is exclusively men's shoe and slippers of best makes. The improved cork-soled shoe, with call lining, is in strong demand by reason of its many merits.

SMOKING SETS FOR CHRISTMAS

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broodway, cor. Locust.

Blennerhassett Island Disappearing. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 17 .- The island of Blennerhassett, a memorable and import. In the same window are moving figures enged in playing various musical instruction with the Burr-Blennerhassett attempt to found this continent, is in great danger of destruction and obliteration by the encroachment of the property displayed pretty gloves, ambrellas, fur laprobes, dress goods, cloaks, fancy handkerchiefs, jewelry, mittens, furs, collars and cuffs, a superior assortment of gentlemen's ties and other goods appropriate to the holidays.

DRESSES ALWAYS PLEASE.

What would your wife, sister, cousin or addy friend say to receive an order on the silberstein Ladies' Tailoring Co. for a nice dress or an elegant wrap? Wouldn't you bask in the smiles of the dear recipient for a while? And possibly the rays from her countenance might fillumine your path for a well-e-month. This company is one of the ant feature in national history in its connec

LADIES' Fancy Evening Slippers, all shades and colors. J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO.

Bits of Old World News. From the Baltimore News.

We take the following from an old history book published in 1662. It records that in "King Harrold's" reign "a blazing Star was seen for seven days space all the world over." Then a "fearful Comet appeared, which was looked upon (as after it proved) a bad omen." This was in the year 1024. In the reign of King John, 1204, "several Prodigles were seen," which brought "terrific storms of thunder and lightning with Hail Stones as big as Goose Eggs which destroyed Men and Women, besides Cattle and Cornfields." London Bridge was crowded with people looking at a great fire, when "the Violence of the Wind took hold on both ends of the Bridge so that the People could not passeither backwards or forwards, and so Barges, Boats, etc., coming to their Assistance, the People thronged so indiscreetly into them that the Boats sunk, and above three thousand Persons were drowned." "King Harrold's" reign "a blazing Star wa

Boys' Pants at the Globs. 25c, 85c and 50c, splendid cassimere pants, 75c to \$1.25. Boys' long pants, 50c to \$5. Re-

From the Lewiston Journal.

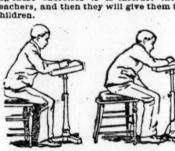
A story of a kind-hearted trial justice is told in Central Maine. The sorrows of the offenders brought before him touched him deeply, but despite his efforts at condolence deeply, but despite his efforts at condolence he was strict in doing his official duty. On one occasion an offender feit very sad and bewalled his fate when found guilty of a crime. "Have you ever been sentenced be-fore?" asked Judge Q. kindly. "No-o-o!" boohooed the culprit, bursting into tears, "Well, well, don't feel so bad about it," said the Judge sympathetically, "you're going to be now."

TICKNOR-LYON TAILORING CO. Removed to larger quarters, Nos. 14 and 16 North Seventh street. Fine clothing made

morning and ten minutes in the afternoon.

The main arguments against the system are that it develops comparatively unimportant parts of the body; that it is not adapted to the requirements of ten out of sixty children taken at random in a public school; that the attent that the statement of sixty.





spositively a physical Injury, and that the average teacher in a public school is not similarity familiar with the system to know whether it works good or harm in the public school is not similarity familiar with the system to know whether its works good or harm in the public school is not similarity familiar with the system to know whether its works good or harm in the public school is not sufficiently familiar with the system to know whether its works good or harm in the public school is not sufficiently familiar with the system of know whether its works good or harm in the public school is the system died of consumption while he was I have a system and the system died of consumption while he was I have a system and the system died of consumption while he was I have a system and the system into our schools:

"The work is limposed on them until they return home in the system into our schools:

"I have been advocating physical culture for years, both in my annual reports and in the principals and the teachers. I have consisted the various systems, and like what consists of all kinds of morements, without spaparatus. It brings into use svery important muscle of the body, and attimutes the consist of all kinds of morements, without spaparatus. It brings into use svery important muscle of the body, and attimutes the consist of all kinds of morements, without spaparatus. It brings into use svery important muscle of the body and attimutes of the system of the system

nouses are practically unprovided with play-grounds, calisthenic exercises cannot be neglected in the schools without serious detriment to the rising generation. I recom-mend, therefore, that a competent expert be employed to instruct the teachers in giving alisthenic exercises, and that such exe

day."

So far, so good! Every mother who has a child at school will agree with Supt. Maxwell that teachers, in Brooklyn public schools should look after the physical as well as the mental development of children in their charge. But there should be no mistake about the system adopted. It is certain that the Ling (or Swedish) system has positively failed in several of the London public schools—or rather Board Schools—for they have no public schools there in the sense that we know them in America. You hear nothing of the so-called "Swedish system" in Sweden! It probably takes its name from the fact that he founder of the system was a Swede. His 'fad'' brought him fortune, but it killed

one resident of Brooklyn has acquired an international reputation as a teacher of natural method of physical training. His name is Edwin Checkley. His book on this subject has been sold almost as extensively in England as in America. Mr. Checkley is recognized, on two continents at least, as a new school teacher who says that it is possible to acquire perfect physical developm out destructive expenditure of vital force. A reporter asked Mr. Checkley what he thought of the proposition to introduce the Ling system into the Brooklyn public schools. "I regard it," said Mr. Checkley, "as little short of crime. The Ling system is a failure except as adapted to the physical requirements of each man, woman or child for whom it is prescribed. It is absurd to compel a whole class of school children to go through a course of gestures to the strum-strum of a plano. In an ordinary class it is impossible for a teacher to observe whether the movements are correct or not. If they are not correct they will do injury, not good, to the children who are compelled to practice them."

"Are you opposed to Supt. Maxwell's idea of introducing gymnastic exercises in our public schools?"

"Yes, most decidedly," said Mr. Cheekley, "when they are introduced as gymnastic exercises. The children do not desire or require anything of the kind. Rather give them the twenty minutes to romp as they please in the open air. All the exercise they are the party, "I don't care. With them!" And her eyes fit with the mild the little girl who had not the party, "I don't care. With them!" And her eyes fit with the mild the little girl who had not the party, "I don't care. With the mild the party in the best of the party in the best of the party. The fit would be society

PHYSICAL CULTURE,

A MUCH OPPOSED SYSTEM ADOPTED BY
THE BROOKLYN SCHOOLS.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Disparch.
BROOKLYN, Dec. 14.—After years of persistence, Supt. Maxwell has at last succeeded in inducing the Board of Education to try the Ling system of gymnastics in the Brooklyn public schools.

There is a great deal said in favor of this system, and there is a great deal said against it.

The chief arguments in its favor seem to be that it requires no apparatus, that the children can adopt its movements to the rhythm of music, and that it will require only twenty minutes' time each day—ten minutes in the afternoon.

The main arguments against the system are that it develops comparatively uninportant parts of the body; that it is not adapted to the requirements of ten out of sixty children taken at random in a public

away with one general prescription to apply to each case. What might cure one patient would instantly kill another. My children go to the public schools, and rather than have them drilled under the Swedish system I would take them away."

DUPLICATE WHIST.

The First St. Louis Match-How the Game Is Played.

On Friday night the first game of the first club match of duplicate whist ever inaug urated in St. Louis was played at the room of the Once A Week Club. In New York, in Chicago and in Boston these match game have been popular for a long time, but here tofore St. Louis has not manifested

on the sheets:	IANDS.		
1. Kribben and Knox			216
2. Dr. L. Bauer and Brent			200
3. Leonard and Yeatman			207
4. Weiller and Waterman			202
EAST AND WEST HA			.202
			-
1. Dr. J. Bauer and M. Gann		*******	200
2. Crosby and Downman	** *****	*******	216
3. Ayton and Merwin			209
. Chauvenet and Riefsnyder		******	214
OFFICE MEN.			
North and South	Tricks.	Gain.	Loss
Kribben and Knox	216	. 8	
Leonard and Yeatman	207		1
East and West.			-
Crosby and Downman	216	8	
Chauvenet and Reifsnyder	214	6	
		_	**
Total	853	22	1
ONCE A WEEK.			
North and South.	alaka.	C-1- *	
Dr. L. Baner and Brent	FICKS.	Gain. I	
	202	**	8
East and West.	202		6
East and West.			
Dr. J. Baur and M Gann	200	**	8
Ayton and Merwin	209	1	
Total	011	-	-
		1	22
Office Men total	*******		853
once a Week, total	******		.811
		+	-

Office Men win by 21 points. Office Men win by 21 points.

The gain of twenty-one points means an average gain of about two-thirds of a trick in each hand. As a standard of comparison the recent match between Chicago and Milwaukee may be takeu on that occasion. Forty hands were played at twenty tables, and the difference was twenty tricks in favor of Chicago, an average gain of one-haif a trick to the hand. The return match will take place at the Officemen's Club on the last Friday in December, when the representatives of the Once A Week Club hope to more than recover their lost ground. This contest may inaugurate a series of matches as the victorious club will probably be ready to accept challenges. It is suggested that the contest now in progress be followed by a match between teams chosen irrespective of club affiliations.

CARTER CLASPS, SILVER; XMAS GIFTS. \$4.50 to \$10.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Open till 9 every evening.

Complete Revenge.

This child's attitude was like that of some would-be society people. "I don't care," said the little girl who had not been invited to the party, "I don't care. I will get even with them!" And her eyes flashed fire as she stamped her small foot. "Pray, what will you do, my child?" asked her mother. "When I grow up I'll give a great big party, and I won't invite anyone."

MUSICAL BOXES repaired at Ludwig's, 514

INCALLS' OFFER.

I wilt deliver to you immediately, or when wanted, a first-class Watch, or some Diamonds, or any goods mentioned below, and will give you three to nine months' time. I will arrange all details to please you. Watches \$4 to \$110.

Watches. Diamonds. Lamps, Opera Glasses, Silverware, Pictures. Piano Lamps. Chandeliers, Gold Jewelry. Silk Umbrellas. Toilet Cases, Folding Beds,



Parlor Furniture, Fancy Chairs, Stoves and Ranges. Hat Racks, Book Cases, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Dining Tables,

Open Till 9 P. M. Reliable Goods. Low Prices.

INCALLS, II03 Olive Street.

FORCED REMOVAL

Must Be in Our New and Elegant Quarters JAN. 1.



Cigar Boxes, Holders and Cases, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Liquor Sets, Smokers' Tables and Sets, Glove, Handkerchief, Jewel and Photograph Boxes.

SOLE ST. LOUIS AGENTS FOR

TENNEY'S FINE NEW YORK CANDIES BY ECPRESS EVERY DAY. Broadway Depot for the Celebrated

BROADWAY IMPORTING CO.,

rocess of selection directs the master mind of the time to this service. It pays better, and therefore the highest percentage of brains is found not in the public service, nor in literature, nor in the arts, nor in the pul pit, but in the Board of Directors, in the

pit, but in the Board of Directors, in the pool, the trust and the combine.

It is to be hoped that there is no truth in the rumor that the President-elect is going into training, and has set his mind on reducing his weight fifty pounds by following the training methods of athletes and boxers. There are very few young people who would not be injured by such a course of training, and in the case of a man who has passed the age of 50 and accumulated 250 pounds of personality the adverse chance is almost a certainty. With the national responsibilities certainty. With the national responsibilities certainty. With the national responsibilities resting on Mr. Cleveland, he has no right to make himself the subject of vast, risky and unscientific experiments. The only case of a successful reduction of weight without injurious after-consequences is the case of Bismarck under the direction of Dr. Schweninger. Without any disparagement to Mr. Muldoon, the people who elected Cleveland President would rather send to Europe for Schweninger than take any risks of a training course.

Schweninger than take any risks of a training course.

Some sweet young person otherwise unknown to fame has panopiled herself in the armor of American patriotism and sallied forth to demoish a public enemy named Kipling and is hitting him real hard in the Times of London. More power to her elbow. No good American will step in between this rude caltiff and his chastiser, and he is not likely to get more than he desarves.

But the point of Kiplingism is not the personal character of the Kipling, but the accuracy of his accusations. He might be evan

RANDOM COMMENT.

Written for the Sunnar Post-Disparch.

Written for the Sunnar Post-Disparch.

What has become of the greatness of our What has become of the greatness of our the greatness of coars.

What has become of the greatness of our the greatness of the

able interest. The Electrical World has in-augurated a series of articles upon the practical application of electricity to the various farm operations and implements, with illus-trations of a plant which is located in one of the finest agricultural States of the West, and which shows in detail how the electric the finest agricultural States of the West, and which shows in detail how the electric motor can be made to perform most of the work which the horse or the steam engine is now called upon to do. There are four classes of farm work to which electricity is applicable. First, for power purposes; second, lighting; third, heating, and fourth, for the operation of telephones, signals, alarms, etc. Examples under these various heads are numerous. For instance, hay, grain and other produce can be holsted by electric power, which can be also applied to ordinary elevators. An electric motor may run pumping apparatus which will furnish water for the drinking troughs, for fire purposes or for watering the garden, use in dairy houses, etc. All such miscellaneous machines as threshers, grinders, shellers, hay pressers, grindstones, etc., can be readily operated by electric motors. It is very probable that in time electric railways may exist over the best agricultural regions, furnish communication between the different farms, sow meeting the different buildings, while electric plows and vehicles of all sorts are among the possibilities.

In connection with the possible collision of the earth will the comet, which has been unnecessarily a furning the minds of many, it may be said that telegraphers and navigators would be the only ones who would be materially disturbed by a collision with this unwelcome visitor. As to the telegraphic lines the Western Union Co. noticed ne unusual

the light for a couple of hours without replenishing.
Since the decision of the courts, giving one company a monopoly in the manufacture of the present style of incandescent lamps, inventors have been busily at work trying to devise some new form of filament and connections which would come without the scope of the original Edison patents. Two new styles have been put on the market during the week which embody some radical departures from the older forms, and the General Electric Co. advertise a change in the shape of a filament of the old Edison tamp to keep up with the procession.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Open till 9 every evening.

Chanticleer's Clarion Call.

From the Detroit Free Press.
One of Detroit's staylates was out the other evening to see a girl whose early lifeother evening to see a girl whose early life—
that is to say up to within seven years ago,
and she is now 22 years old, was passed in the
country. He didn't know when to leave, and
as early as 11 o'clock the girl yawned. Some
time afterwards he said:
"Won't you sing for me?"
She looked at the clock with heavy eyes.
"No," she replied. "It is too late to sing,
but if you will stay a little longer I'il crow for
you."

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

WINTER BUSINESS EQUAL TO THE VOL-UME OF SPRING SALES.

Beview of the Market-Comparative Gains in Transfers of Properties Since 1889-Mr. S. H. Leathe Makes a \$171,000 chase on Washington Avenue.

Last week's sales of real estate, as appears for record, foot up \$1,264,796.

This is a little short of the previous week's usiness, but the sales are more numerous, and the volume of the trade during the whole fall and up to the present time is greater than was the entire transfers of properties uring the months of June and July last

Some of the agents will consider this a re narkable statement, but the figures of record showing the immense increase of business, upon which the derful growth of St. Louis in all its instrial, financial and mercantile interests based. The market is in splendid condi-Values are going up fast enough in localities enable Investors. who buy at current prices, to make noney. In the business sections the demand too strong. It excites owners to a legree that puzzles them as to the right time to let go, and for that season sales of this class of property are not so numerous as they

In residence properties, that is in established neighborhoods, the demand is excel-lent, for the time of year, the incoming almost exclusively from ers who make a business of building dwelling houses for sale. In the suburbs and the little remaining unplatted portions of the city, there has been a good deal of speculative buying, the demand for those properties having been recently stimulated by the ewly projected electric lines which will add ensely to the value of contiguous sites when these roads are put into operation. Several large negotiations are now under way for acre plats, and they will, doubtless.

way for acre plats, and they will, doubtless, be closed if the pending applications for rapid transit franchises are granted.

Both local and non-resident owners who are posted on the St. Louis real estate market are much pleased with the outlook for next year. They predict that next year's business in the sale of property will double that of any, the great year of 1890 not excepted. From present indications it appears that these predictions will be verified as the building growth of the city is increasing in proportion with the sale of property, and as fast as the new improvements are made there are plenty of people ready and anxious to occupy the premises.

In last evening's Post-Dispatch there was a report of the sale of a block of ground on the north side of Washington avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, next west of the Culver Range Works, for \$400 a foot. L. V. Cartan & Co. and Green & La Motte were named as agents in the transaction, but they refused to give the purchaser's name. Since then it has been learned, from other sources, however, that Mr. S. H. Leathe was the purchaser, and that he has also bought, through the same agencies, a lot of 50x150 feet on the south side of Washington avenue, next west of the carriage factory between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, at \$400 a foot. Mr. Leathe's purchases in that vicinity amount to \$171,000. The ground he bought belonged to Charles Green, W. L. Rumsey and James Campbell, who, with Rolla Weils, formed the syndicate who bought that and other property in the same locality, aggregating 1,360 feet, at \$120 a foot three years ago last spring, from Eusene Kelly, the New York banker. About a year ago Mr. Wells got tired of holding on for the prospective value of the property, and Mr. Green bought out his interest on a basis of \$200 a foot.

Mr. Leathe, the last purchaser, has a block of \$75x137 feet on the north side, and 50x150 on the south side of the avenue. He is a heavy real estate owner, a frequent buyer and one of the most successful operators in the city. He has made quite a fortune the north side of Washington avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

heavy real estate owner, a frequent buyer and one of the most successful operators in the city. He has made quite a fortune within the past five years buying and selling vacant residence property and down-town business sites. Some of his best deals have been made in Washington avenue properties. He is well posted on real estate all along that street, and it is doubtful if a more reliable judge of Washington avenue values could be found than he is.

SOLD FOR \$22,500.

The property of Louisa M. Hunt, embracing six dwelling houses occupying 1032,100 feet of ground, at the southwest corner of Market and Twenty-third streets, has been sold for \$22,500. It is said that Messrs. Van Raalte, Moss and Cohen are the purchasers.

THE WEEKLY RECORD.

No. 5550 Cates avenue, in Cates avenue terrace, with 60x149, from E. C. Gerhard Building Co. to H. G. Krake for \$10,000,
Ponath & Brueggeman regort the following

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

sales:

Greer avenue—South side, between Marcurs and Lay avenues, a 2-story seven-room pressed brick dwelling, with 50x165 feet of ground. House No. 4812. the property of Abraham Hoover sold for \$6,000 to Mr. Aug.

Around. House No. 4812. the property of Abraham Hoover sold for \$6,000 to Mr. Aug. Brueggeman.

Kossuth avenue—Northeast corner Grand, a 502135 foot let, owned by Judge Henry E. Lewis sold at \$20 per foot.

Ryan & Sheppard report the sale of lot No. 12, city block No. 4902, 100x200 feet on the south side of Westmoreland place; from Robert M. Foster to Wm. H. Shea for \$15,000.

George Dausman reports the sale of 100 feet of ground on the south side of Pine street, east of Newstead avenue, at \$30 a foot; from Miss Adele R. Farrar to Charles H. Tylor and George II. Small.

T. P. Bell & Bro. report the following sales in their Walnut Park subdivision: 100x140 feet on the west side of Fiorissant avenue, between Robin and Glimore avenues, to H. S. Smarth, at \$15 per foot; 50x188 feet on the south side of Glimore avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenues, to J. S. Davison, at \$9 per foot; 50x188 feet on the north side of Robin avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenues, to H. P. Rolfers, at \$5 per foot; 50x188 feet on the north side of Robin avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenues, to H. P. Rolfers, at \$5 per foot; 50x188 feet on the north side of Wren avenue, between Thekla and Theodore avenues, to J. S. Carney, at \$7 per foot.

Horace W. Sissons appears as purchaser, in the real estate transfers, of \$57,500 worth of Forest Park place property, G. A. Bart being the grantor.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

Nebraska avenue—East side, between Cherokee and Potomac streets, lot \$0x125; owned by Frederick Wm. Precht, sold to Paul

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

Nebraska avenue—East side, between Cherokee and Potomac streets, lot 50x125; owned by Frederick Wm. Precht, sold to Paul J. Keller for \$21 per foot.

Shenandonh street—North side, between California and Oregon avenues, lot 25x125; owned by Sigmund E. Freund, sold to S. F. Fasnacht for \$37.50 per foot, who will improve with a two-story brick building.

Sadie avenue—A lot 100x136 feet on the east side, from B. F. Shields to Coelestin Schuepfer for \$250.

or \$250, Wisconsin avenue—Lot 3742x122 feet on the west side, between Lynch and Pestalozzi streets; sold for \$1,350 from James Barron to streets; sold for \$1,350 from James Barron to George Kempf. Gravols avenue—Lot 50x111 feet on the east side, between Cherokee Street and Grand av-enue; sold for \$1,000 from Otto Nickel to In-ternational Real Eastate and Improvement

Co.

Ponath & Brueggeman report:
A tract of 160 acres of ground at Salem,
Mo., owned by Mr. Enoch sprague, sold for
\$1,000 to J. W. Jones; a three-story dwelling
with 123x134 feet of ground at same place,
owned by Enoch Sprague, sold for \$5,000 to J.
W. Phillips.

PERSONAL MENTION.
Mr. A. J. Naughton of the firm of Naughton

with 123x134 feet of ground at same place, owned by Encot Sprague, sold for \$5,000 to J. W. Phillips.

Mr. A. J. Naughton of the firm of Naughton & Bergfeld has gone to Chicago to attend a meeting of the Board of Control of the National Real Estate Association.

Granville M. Cole of Kansas City, who purchased about \$25,000 worth of ground at the Dundee Place auction last June, is in the City looking after his interests. He says he has refused an offer of \$40 a foot for the ground on Tower Grove avenue for which he paid \$2 and that no man can have it for less than \$50. He piedicts that all St. Louis property will be in stronger demand next year and at much higher prices than ever.

The Manchester Electric Line.

Its projectors promise to have it in operation in July.

The passing of the Manchester Road Electric Railway Co.'s bill by the House of Delegates, was halled with great satisfaction by the people at Benton and others residing along the lines of the Missouri Pacific and San Francisco Railways from the city out to Kirkwood, The city end of the Suburban Line was projected by Mr. Thomas Howard, President of the Shickle, Harrison & Howard Iron Co., to run through Maplewood, Greenwood, Shrewsbury Park, Old Orchard, Webster Groves and other subdivisions to Kirkwood Connection is to be made with some of the city lines, and the fare is to be 10 cents from Kirkwood to Fourth street, It is the purpose to give the people of the suburbs a road which shall be fully equal to the best, if not the very best suburban road in the United States, in point of construction, equipment and service. It is said that the hearty co-operation in the county all along the line insures the prompt beginning and speedy completion of the road. The crossings of the railroad will all be above grade, so as to obviate all danger from that source. The route for the greater speed and kreater safety than if the road should follow the highways.

Mr. Howard is now in New York, and it is said that work on the road will begin immediately upon the com

s, 300 to build a grocery store; one for \$2,900 to build a new frame, and the other for \$420 on stock on pass-book loan. This association is now forty-two months old, and has loaned that the field is so great that there is to-day many others. All doubt has been removed as

Following are the purchasers.

Following are the number of convergances to the consideration and the considera

showing that the rate per cent of gain is 18 on the average time of the investment. This association is on the verge of closing up its affairs, and all loans are made at a discount of 25 per cent premium, and 6 per cent interest. There are no shares for sale, as the company is now purchasing all the shares of stock offered by its members. No money is received on interest from outsiders and no money is borrowed from the bank. This company is clear from debt.

The Cote Brilliante Building and Loan Association at its eighteenth regular monthly meeting made five loans amounting to \$8,169 at 5 per cent interest. This association has bow loaned to date \$48,000. It has two series of stock in force at \$2 per share for \$240 net. At its last meeting the Real Estate Committee, Mr. L. Shaffner was made chairman of the committee, with \$1.0. O'Keefe and P. O'Malley as committeemen.

The New Home-Seeker Building and Loan Association held its twenty-first regular monthly meeting, and made three loans amounting to \$8,750, at 4 per cent interest and \$1 per share for premium. This association has now loaned to date the sum of \$46,000, A new series of 1,000 shares was placed on sale during the month of December, out of which \$50 have already been sold. The balance, it is anticipated, will be sold by the January meeting, as the demand, at present, is good. During the month the company has received on deposit \$1,800, for one year at 6 per cent, and has sold two shares of pald-up stock amounting to \$600, which bears 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. This association has now four series of stock now in force, the total number of shares being 1,100. There remains yet but \$90 shares to place before closing up its capital stock. The following committee was appointed Messrs. L. Shaffner was made chairman, with \$6. Strode and T. J. Kelly. The following were placed on the Finance Committee: J. Werth as chairman, with \$1.000 shares to place before closing up its capital stock. The following committee was appointed Messrs. L. Shaffn

Real Estate Transfers. Beal Estate Transfers.

AUBERT PL. -125 ft., city block 3887. Hillsettle Tobacco Co. to Margaret P. Evanswarranty deed.

B. W. Thornhill and wife to Samuel G.
Scott and wife-warranty deed.

OLD MANCHESTER RD. -51 ft. 114 in.
Preston Gibson to Swan Christoph-warranty deed.

LOT7 and other property-Margaret Bollman et al. to Francisca Schmitt-quitchin
deed man et al. to Francisca Schmist-deed ELEVENTH ST. -46 ft. in city block 177-one-third interest. Patrick R. Magner to Elizabeth Johnson-warranty deed KENNERLY AV. -25 ft in city block 3693. Lenore Clark to Elvira M. Haller-warranty Lenore Clark to Elvira and deed deed WASHINGTON AV. -40 ft., bet. 13th and 15th sts., city block 520. National investment Co. to George Denison-warranty deed. ment Co. to George Deal.

deed.

FAIR AV. -25 ft., city block 3624. Julius
Greffet and wife to Robert Ball-special FAIR AV.—26 ft., city block 3624. Julius Greffet and wife to Robert Ball—special warranty deed.
VISTA AV.—25 ft., city block 3930. Thomas F. Gearley and wife by trustee to Wm. H. Schipper Balley and wife by trustee to Wm. H. Schipper Wiese 1 dees 7. city block 1844. Norbert Zeis—waranty deed L. Loring and wife, by trustee to Elizabeth A. Loring —trustee deed.
A. ASHVILLE ST.—60 ft., city block 4892. Arazonia Wilson et al. to P. J. Lehnhard.
W. PINE ST.—100 ft. in city block 3966, bet. Newstead and Boyle avs. Adele R. Farrar to Chas. H. Tyler et al.—warranty deed.
ASHLAND AV.—37 ft. 2 in. in city block 4440. Edward L. Krueger to Carl Schaiz—warranty deed.
McPHERSON AV.—26 ft. 4 in. in city block 5035. Thos. S. Gerhart and wife to Chas. O. A. Brunk et al.—warranty deed.
SEVENTH ST.—50 ft., city block 819. Wm. Michel and wife to Isaac H. Walker—warranty deed.
UESET PL., near Euclid av.—250 ft., city AUBERT PL., Rebert W. Hill and wife to block 3887. Robert W. Hill and wife to Hill-Settle Tobacco Co.—warranty deed.
AUBERT PL.—125 fr., city block 3887. Hill-Settle Tobacco Co. to Richard T. Hill—warranty deed.
LOT 22—City block 3808; Mary B. Murphy to David C. Biggs—warranty deed.
ALLEY—100 ft. Prairie Des Noyers Common Fields. Jacob loplings and wife to Daniel Fields. Jacob doplings and wife to Daniel Morgan-warranty deed.

THIRD ST.—30 ft. 41 in. Louis G. Kimball to Winborn Willingham-warranty deed.

LOTUS ST.—45 ft., bet. King's highway and Eucelid av., city block 4490B. Euclid Park Improvement Co. to August F. Zeile—warranty deed. Improvement Co. to August F. Zeile-warranty deed
EVANS AV. -50 R., city block 1866. Olivet
B. Tweedy to John Magner-warranty deed
WHE A. -50 fire city block 5125. Walnut
moelier-warranty deed
moelier-warranty deed
FOUNTAIN AV. -90 ft. bet. Bayard and
Eucid avs. city block 3770. Melvin L.
Gray and wife to Joseph M. Denyven-war-

THE LUCAS SHIP.

Louis Fleet.

pear in another column. A long list of well-

ranty deed
COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—25 ft. city block
3701; Kate C. Buck et al to Mary M. Solsson
—warranty deed.
ANN AV.—25 ft. and other property, city
block 1352; Nicholas Christmann and wife
to Elitabeth Christmann-conveyance in
TWELFTH ST.—25 ft., city block 437;
Michael Slattery to Elchard S. Peale—warranty deed

Real Estate Men Meet in Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17 .- The Board of Con rol of the National Real Estate Association went into annual session to-day in the local

went into annual session to-day in the local board's headquarters.

There were present the President, Wm. B. Cutter of Buffalo, N. Y.; Secretary O. W. Crawford of Chicago; Treasurer J. M. Williams of Nashville, Tenn.; Malcolm McNeill of Chicago; E. C. Vanthuyson of Detroit; S. S. Mediss, Louisville, Ky.; A. J. Naughton, St. Louis, Mo '; D. O. Elliott, Sanford, Fla.; B. M. Weil, Milwaukee; R. E. Montgomery, Denver; W. A. Barnes, Minneapolls, and D. E. Hadwick, Cleveland. This morning the session was purely informal and devoted entirely to welcoming the guests of the Chicago members. During the afternoon session the board will outline the business to be considered at the convention of the National Association in August next at St. Paul.

4,000 FINGER RINGS; XMAS GIFTS. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Open till 9 every evening.

WILL EXTRADITE ARMSTRONG. Michigan Sheriff Wants the Alleged Bigamist.

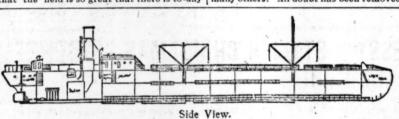
H. R. Welker, Sheriff of Ionia, Mich., is in the city in search of Alexander A. Armstrong, who was arrested here last Wednesday at the instigation of his wife, Ida, who

Sheriff Welker said that he has a warrant against Armstrong charging him with embezzling over \$300 from the Hammel Cigar Co. of Ionia, Mich., whose agent Armstrong was. A warrant, the Sheriff said, had also been issued against Armstrong in Saginaw, Mich., charging him with adultery. The Sheriff stated that Armstrong was alleged to have led a dual life and spent his Saturdays and Sundays with one of the women and lived the rest of the week that he had to spend at home with the other woman. Wife No. I lived in Romeo, Mich., which is seventy miles from Saginaw. The sheriff stated that he had been on Armstrong's trail for some time and had followed him through several towns in Michigan, and finally located him in St. Louis by Armstrong's first wife communicating with the Hammel Cigar Co.
Sheriff Welcker will apply for extradition papers to bring Armstrong back to Michigan. He is afraid, though, that he will patch up peace with them. This might mean that they would get him out on a writ of habeas corpus. The sheriff says that wife No. 2 has several brothers up in the pineries, through which he and his prisoner will have to pass and he fears all may not go well with him.

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. Christmas presents, 25c to \$10,000.

Open till 9 every evening. Self Culture Programme. Monday evening at Self Culture Hall, No discuss the question "Resolved That Municipal Elections Should Be Divorced From Party pai Elections Should Be Divorced From Party Politics." The young women's history class will meet on the same evening. The civic class, who are making a thorough study of national, State and city government, will meet on Tuesday evening. Thursday evening Maj. J. B. Merwin will lecture before the Young Women's Club. Subject, "Topics of the Times." Friday night, the regular public lecture night, Mr. W. L. Sheldon will give an illustrated lecture on the subject, "Haunts of Columbus," At the free reading rooms, No. 20042 south Broadway, Thursday evening, the regular public lecture will be by Mr. E. N. Plank. Subject, "Naples and Pompeli." Friday evening is young women's night, and there will be an entertainment by the members of the club. Wage earners are cordially invited to use the reading-rooms and attend the lectures and various classes.

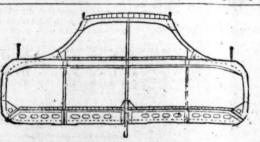
speed. She is to be built as a freight carrier, with accommodations for officers and crew with accommodations for officers and crew, with steam steering machinery, water tight compartments, double bettom and all possible provisions for safety, economy and speed. Plan for Building the First of the St. The lowa Iron Works had its attention called to the Lucas invention, and after a long and careful investigation into every detail connected with the invention and the organization of the River & Ocean Co., has The promoters of the Lucas ship enterprise have been busy during the past week making financial arrangements, details of which apknown business men have been interested in of which have just been completed by its Superintendent, Wm. Hopkins, one of the most competent ship builders the Clyde has ever produced. Besides the unqualified approval of Supt. Hopkins the Lucas ship has been indorsed by other high naval authorities, such as Walfrid Sylven, United States Naval Architect; E. H. Bromball, shiphuilder the ballding of the first Lucas ship, which is now under contract by the Iowa Iron-works. The published testimonials of prominent American and foreign naval experts and engineers have to many business men been



business and employment for a thousand such ships in the trade between the United States and Spanish America.

The indorsements the enterprise has received from the Consular and diplomatic agents of Spanish America and those of the United States show that it is an innovation that is greatly needed to develop profitable trade between North and South America.

"The industrial trade value," Mr. John T. Cahill says, "lies in its adaptability to the conditions of the shallow rivers of the continent, and as all industries are a unit in the question of cheap transportation, and as the utilization of the rivers of the West for ocean going vessels is a very important step in commercial powey, the completion of the Lucas ship No. 1—the St. Louis—is a matter of extraordinary importance. The vessel described will carry the equivalent of 100 car loads of freight on 9 feet; and its gross carrying capacity is calculated at \$45,000 each tripplying between this city and vera Cruz, Mexico. It being of St. Louis origin," says Mr. Cahill, "it certainly should be a matter of pride to its citizens that the first vessel, at



Sectional View Amidships. least, should be built without calling for outside assistance."

The length of the vessel between perpendiculars is 230 feet, breadth of beam 40 feet, loaded draft on 7 feet, 1,000 net tons, on 9 feet, 1,500 net tons. The adjustable keel that is shown in the midship cross sectional view can be lowered to any required depth, in case of necessity, by special mechanism. The vessel is entirely of steel and so constructed as to relieve the upper portion of all possible weight.

The adjustable keel is divided into three sections of 69, 30 and 20 feet respectively, each of which can be used independently if desired. The form of the hull, with a nearly each of which can be used independently if desired. The form of the hull, with a nearly established, loading at our wharves and delivering their freight and passengers discussed in the City of Paris, Majestic and all the latest and most successful marine constructions, the well rounded knuckles and fine lines, triple expansion engines, of which there are two sets, twin screws and light draft are calculated to give the boat great stability, as well as good

POOR DE LESSEPS. The Effect of the Scandal on the Cele-

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.
Paris, Dec. 2.—It is by no means agreeable to reside in the midst of a community that is shaken to its center by the explosion of a Franklin's Maxim the Key to great scandal. Moral dynamite is no more amusing than its physical prototype. And just now all Paris—the newspapers, the government, and all classes of society—is ab-

sorbed in the affairs of Panama.

I have always felt a deep sympathy for the real victims of the Panama swindle, the poor who put all their little savings into the enterprise because of their blind faith in M. de terprise because of their blind faith in M. de Lesseps. I know of a hard working and economical dressmaker who sold out her business and invested the proceeds in Pana-ma stock. She is now working as forewoman in the establishment of one of her former rivals. The driver of one of the little tramars at Boulogne told a friend of mine that out of his meager wages he had contrived to save up \$80. He invested it in the same way and has not one sou remaining of the sum. On the other hand, each one of the multitudinous children of M. de Lesseps is the possesfor to-day of \$200,000 tightly settled upon him or her and safely invested in London out of harm's way. Of these children the young-est was born when M. de Lesseps had passed his 90th birthday, being at present just ? his 30th birthday, being at present just y years old. The promoters of Panama used to proudly call attention to this multifold and octogenarian paternity, as a proof of the health and energy of theilibustrious chief. It was advertised and thrust forward in every possible way. The children by the second wife (there are eleven of them if I recollect rightly) are continually on axhibiton in the light of Rongone all

day at the instigation of his wife, Ida, who charges him with forsaking her for another woman. Wife No. 1 is in East St. Louis, and wife No. 2 was living with him on Washington avenue, near Fifteenth street.

Sheriff Welker said that he has a warrant against Armstrong charging him with emarks. ways all together with their venerable father, "Papa Miracle," as some irreverent Parisian joker once called him, set in the midst of them. They were an untamed. Ill-behaved set, always going more than half naked, tanned, dishevelled and thoroughly Bohemian looking. Their still handsome mother, who is not much over 40, never covered herself in public with them. sowed herself in public with them. She left-that duty to the old man to whom she had consecrated her life. Nowa days she is a most devoted spouse,

but it is a well-known fact (and indeed was alluded to in veiled terms in the principal Parisian newspapers at the time) that some years ago there was question of a separation between the pair, and only the dread of scandal and the efforts of mutual friends brought about the relinquishment of the project. But, fortunate to the last, M. de Lesseps has passed beyond all personal complication in the affairs of Panama. He is as much out of the way as though he had died months ago. It is now over a year since his long preserved health and energy began to fail him. No more rides in the Bols, no more visits to the sittings of the Academy, no more

accepting of the countless invitations that were continually showered upon him. It is usually the case with those extraordinary mens of well-preserved vigor to ex-e old age, the collapse when it come was sudden and was ough. Last winter when his wife gave a dinner party or a musical soirce, the old man was usually removed soiree, the old man was usually removed from the room before the entertainment was half over in a helpless state of somnolence. He would fall asleep even while being consulted on important business questions. As is terprise broke down his strength, both of said that the final collapse of the Panama en body and mind. He will never hear any-thing about the scandal or the prosecution. He would not be able to understand anything about the matter if it were forced upon hi about the matter if it were forced upon his attention. His mind has gone back to the great success of his life, the piercing of the Suez Canal. He fancies himself to be re-ceiving letters and dispatches respecting the inauguration of that work which took place so many years ago, and which he thinks is just at hand. He on whom Gambetta con-

ferred the title of "the great Frenchman" has survived his greatness.

Our native portrait painter, Mr. G. P. A. Healy, executed some years ago the like nesses of the Count and Countess de Lesseps. The former was then in the full vigor of mental and bodily health, and the second was nental and bodily health, and the second was n the perfected bloom of her striking tharms. Those portraits will probably form charms. Those portraits will probably form part of the collection which it is the intention of Mr. Healy to present to one of the public institutions of Chicago. At that epoch a very curious adventure befell Mme. de Lesseps. e had an engagement to go to lunch with a friend at Versailles. Accompanied by her maid she arrived at the St. Lazare Station sent her attendant to secure the girl's return, a young Frenchman came up to her and remarked, "Madame, you are a great deal too pretty to be traveling alone and I'm going to prove it to you," where-upon he kissed the astonished lady full upon the mouth and then instantly disappeared amongst the busy throng of passers to and fro that always is to be found at the great railway station. Mme. de Lesseps summ the police to her aid, and caused a search to be made for her aggressor, but no trace him was to be found. LUCY H. HOOPER,

I WILL give The lowest Prices in the City on Christmas Presents in Diamonds, Watches and everything

In fine jewelry. JOHN C. MCCOY. 201 Globe-Democrat Building.

BIBLICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

Documents of Rare Value Found in Tomb in Egypt.

pecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. BERLIN, Dec. 7 .- Prof. Harrach has made an interesting and highly important discovery. He has recognized in the publication of the finds of the French Archæological Mission in Egypt several ancient literary memo rials of the doctrine of Christianity in its earliest form. These were regarded as auearliest form. These were regarded as authentic by the first Christian communities in the days when the canon of the New Testament was still in progress of formation, although they were discarded and expunged afterwards. There are three of them: the revelation of St. Peter, a Christian prophetical scripture similar to the canonical apocalypse of St. John, which the great expounder of the Christian doctries, Clemens Alexandrinus, himself declared to be the Bible in the second century after Christ. This has entirely disappeared in later years. St. Peter is said to be its author.

The Scriptures of St. Peter, a narration of the life of Christ, analoguous to the Gospoi as written by the other four apostles, was also found. This was principally used during the second century by the Christian communities of Syria. At first it was admitted by the early ecclesiastical authorities, but later on was pronounced heretical. Its author is also said to be St. Peter.

These two books are almost complete. Then there was found a considerable portion of fragments of the book of Henoch, a prophetical book which was held in high esteem by the early Christians. Its origin is unknown, for the name of the patriarch of the old Testament, Henoch, is believed to be fictitious. Only a few citations and small fragments were known of this book up to the present time. The spot where these invaluable evidences of the early teachings of Christianity were found is a tomb in Upper Egypt, apparently belonging to the twelfth century. thentic by the first Christian communities in

TO SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

SEMINARIES AND SCHOOLS.
We have the largest and the only choice ne of Christmas cards in the city, and will make you a special large discount if you wish to present them to your scholars.

Please inquire for our Mr. R. L. Johnstone, who will make the terms for you.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S,

THE BEST POLICY. Shorough way, and shipped, shore those wife for the trees and rid youguest of the

Business Success.

Why It Is So, and How It Is Proved in Specific Instance-How a Large Business Was Built Up.

"Honesty is the best policy." philosopher, and the truth of the phrase is agreed to by everybody.

It is only by the exercise of absolute honesty that ple or destroy any business. This is especially true with regard to a business that is built up by adver-

ouse the second time.

It is by honest and efficient work; by meeting every promise that they make; by candid, straightforward and truthful conduct that Drs. Copeland and Thompson have built up the large practice is nose, throat, lung and stomach diseases which they now possess. Drs. Copeland and Thompson assert that they can and do cure certain diseases, and they present every week fresh testimony to prove this as-sertion. But more than this, they prove it in their ffices. Everyone of their patients is enthusiastic the praise of these physicians, who have done for them what others have failed to do. "I will never listen to any more talk from doctors

or others about physicians that advertise," said a rentleman in the office of Drs. Copeland and Thompson a few days ago. "My sister was an in-alid for years. She was as near 'skin and bone' as anything I ever saw. I sent her to the best physi-cians I could hear of; among them some of the most prominent specialists of Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis. They all gave her up. They said she would die of consumption, and, after treating her awhile, admitted they could do noth-ing for her. Well, she got to reading the adver-tisements of Drs. Copeland and Thompson and be-came impressed with the idea that they could do something for her. The whole family tried to talk her out of it, but finally consented to let her have her own way. As you know, she went to you ten months ago. She is now in better health than she has been since she was a child, and every one is conwinced that she is entirely cured. I have changed my mind on the subject of doctors, and I want to say you gentlemen that I shall sound your praises

wherever I go."

It is not uncommon to he ar comments of this kind.

As a matter of fact, the patients who are under the care of Drs. Copeland and Thompson assist to a far greater extent than newspaper advertising does in contributing to the practice of these physicians. There are all kinds of advertising doctors, but this may pe set down as a truth; it is the honest advertiser only who can prosper, and the promise that is made in the papers must be carried out in the offices, or the people who respond will never get beyond

Drs. Copeland and Thompson have the largest practice in nose, throat, lung and stomach diseases in this city. They give universal satisfaction. Their fees are so low as to be astonishing. They furnish all medicines, compounded in their own laboratory, free, and they effect a cure in every case they under-

FOR TWELVE YEARS.

Mr. David Dellobel Suffered Terribly From Catarrh.

He Makes a Plain Statement of What He Went Through, and Points the Way Toward Relief and Cure to Those Who Are Afflicted.

ment. For the first year or two with some people it may seem so, as its effects may be confined to a mere nasal affection, or a little choking in the throat, but when the disease extends, as it will, it assumes forms that are so severe as to drive the sufferer to the verge of insanity with pain.

Mr. David Dellobel of 1623 South Fifth Istreet

says: "For twelve years I was in constant agony."
This was after the disease extended to various parts of his system, and when it had been allowed



Mr. David Dellobel, 1623 South Fifth Street. "When I, describe these symptoms to you," he said, "you must understand that they were fait by me all the time. My eyes were sore and weak me all the time. My eyes were sore and wear, there were rearing and buzzing sounds in my ears, my nose was sore and constantly stopped up, my throat was raw and inflamed from the continual dropping of mucus, I was constantly hawking and spitting and I had a hard, dry, hacking coagh.

"I suffered intensely from my stomach. I had no appetite at all, and when I forced myself to eat is the suffered by a reasily and and names. I lost was followed by excessive pain and nausea. I los

in weight, had no strength, no ambition, and be-came emaciated.
"I had terrible pains in the chest and side, and rheumatic pains in the limbs. I was unable to sleep because of the physical pain and shortness of breath. The least exertion caused my breathing to become difficult and labored. I had spells of dizziness and

'I don't believe that the average doctor under "I don't believe that the average doctor understands how to treat estarrh. At least none that I ever saw seemed to know what to do for me to give me relief. I just gave up going to doctors altogether and would have probably been in hed to-day had it not been for the fact that I was induced to try Drs. Copeland and Thompson. From the very time that I began to take the medicines prescribed for and given to me by them the intensity of my suffering absted. take the medicines prescribed for and given to me by them, the intensity of my sufferings abased and I began to improve. The improvement continued until, one by one, all the symptoms disappeared. It seems almost incredible, but it is a fact that I suffer no longer from headaches week eyes, troubled ears, sore throat, a cough or stomach troubles, and have no more pain in the body or limbs. I breathe well, sleep well and east heartily. My strength and figsh are rapidly returning, I have a good appetite and I feel drest rate. I can work without any trouble and I feel twenty years younger. I think this is presty good for a man of 67 to say, and I am willing to beek up every word of it. I recommend Drs. Copeland and Thompson heartily."

Treatment.

To risk Public: The system of mail to the public to those who mailed by Drs. Copeland and Thompson and the company results to those who mailed by Drs.

THEIR CREDENTIALS.

Copeland Medical Institute

ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING, ive st., Directly Opposite South Ent

W. H. COPELAND, M. D. J. E. THOMPSON, M. D. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases, Office hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

HAY FEVER! CATARRH

ATARRH is either endemic or A epidemic. There is no form of Y disease that has so bewildered Y the Faculty of Medicine as the A affection known as Catarrh, and E learned jargon has been spent. Very citium of medical ignorance. The facts are that a great many forms E facts are that a great many forms E all symptoms of this universal R accourse. For instance, we get a course. For instance, we get a course of the meaning the Uynia, the tonsils and the upper the course of th

IT IS "ACTINAL"-

"ACTINA"

Makes the Blind See and the Deaf Hear

Send for Treatise on the Human System New York & London Electric Ass'n.

MANUFACTURERS, . 1021 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

St. Louis Toilet Supply Co.



ience great. Esti-

mates on application Office, 807 N. 7th Street. Talaghone 1681. no we

Place the Daily Evening Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch

for about cents per copy, or

in your

Homes

NOT SENTIMENTAL.

Leviathan Steamship Companies Possess Little Tenderness.

SAD STORY, OF THE DEATH OF A NEW YORK BAG-SEWER.

Patrick MeDrury Entered the Hold of the Bolivia and Never Returns - His Crushed Body Found Beneath Thousands of Bushels of Grain-His Old Mother's Pathetic Appeal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. - Sentiment and steam companies have little to do with each other, and it is probable that Mrs. McDrury, the widowed mother of P. McDrury, whose body has been found under the grain in the hold of the Anchor Line steamship Bolivar at Glasgow, will petition in vain for the return of the body to this country.

McDrury had been working for the Anchor Line as a mender of grain bags, his mother says, about the docks at the foot of Harrison t. Be had driven trucks for them before that. His new task was to go into the hatch-ways and sew up the bags before they were refilled. On Nov. 18-a miserable rainy day, and a Friday at that—he hung up his coat on a peg and went into hatch No. 2 of the Bolivia. That night he did not come ome. His old mother worried all night. Next day she came over from Brooklyn and vent to the docks. Pat's coat was still hanging there, but no one had seen him. From en until the vessel's sailing day, Nov. 26, workmen kept heaping in the grain. Old Mrs. McDrury was telling the com-Mrs. McDrury was telling the company's people every day that they
were burying her boy deeper and
deeper. She called on the police. They could
not do anything, save drag in the water all
about the pier. They thought McDrury had
walked overboard.
"And now they won't even let me have his
body to bury it," she moaned to-day. "He
was an American. I've got his naturalization papers here that he took out, and I want
him buried here. I want to see him. I want

tion papers here that he took out, and I want him buried here. I want to see him. I want to touch him; I don't care how he looks, he was my boy, and if they won't let me do that—for * they told me for an excuse that he was not fit to bring back now—just let them fetch me two bits of his bones. They give me all sorts of excuses, but the first one was the true one. They told me they could not bring the body back—they did not know who was to pay for it."

here was a wealth of scorn and anger in the short, dumpy old woman's gestures and accent, when she said this. But when she had ended she began crying into the checked apron again, and her daughter cried too.

District Attorney Ridgeway said last night he did not believe Mrs. McDrury could compel the company to bring back the body, but if she could prove any negligence on the part of the company she would be entitled to \$5,090 under the State law.

Wm. Coverly, one of the Anchor Line agents, declared that McDrury had ne business to be on the Polytrie.

ness to be on the Bolivia.

"He was a bag sewer," said Mr. Coverly,
"and his place was on the pier. We have no
information as to which hold McDrury's body was found in, but we were filling hold No. 3, where it is said to have been found, with corn in bulk. There were no bags to be sewed there. I fall to see how McDrury could have gone into the hold without some one seeing him, and we have not been able to find any one who did. If we had had any proof that the body was there we would have emptied the steamship. We did not even hear the talk about it until after we had left port."

Mr. Coverly said no effort would be made by the steamship company to bring McDrury's body home. He could not see why the body could not as well be buried in Scotland as here. As far as he was concerned he would as soon a relative were buried in Africa or in Greenland or any other place. was found in, but we were filling hold No. 8

were buried in Africa or in Greenland or any other place.
Every published account of the accident has given the names of men who saw Mc-Drury go into the hold and who said they did not see him emerge again. This was all shown before the Bolivia sailed. At the Anchor line office yesterday it was said that the removal of the Bolivia's cargo, and its replacement in the ship's hold would have cost

GOLD watches for ladies, \$20 to \$150. Gold watches-for gents, \$35 to \$250. Sliver watches for ladles, \$10 to \$40. Silver watches for gents, \$10 to \$45. Silver watches for boys, \$6 to \$25 Marvelous array of fine time pieces. west prices in America at MERMOD & JACCARD, Broadway, cor. Locust.

A Long Rest Between Chapters.

the Manchester (N. H.) Union. Short time ago one of Manchester's wellt by a young man who entered into consation with her. He seemed to know her all, but to save her life sne could not place affer. You do not remember me," he said after a few moments' taik. The teacher admitted the fact. 'I am so-and-so,' he replied, 'and seventeen years ago I used to go to school to you.' she recalled him, then, when he said: 'I remember one day you started to tell the class a story, but before you had time to finish it you were interrupted by a telegram and did not complete the tale. I nave often wondered how it came out, and if you can I wish you would tell me.' 'If you will repeat the first part I will try,' said the schoolma'am. The young man did so, and the teacher then told him how the story 'came out.' tion with her. He seemed to know her

sacked and photographs of all the gentlemen at ages ranging from 6 months to 20 years, in dresses, in kits and in the "first pair," were gathered together in a hat from which the ladies drew. Some men had retained their baby looks long enough to be easily recognized, some were complete enigmas, while the others were more or less plain in spite of additional hair on lips and cheeks and subtractional hair" on heads. The gentlemen were not in the secret originally, and their amazement when the pictures were let out of the nent when the pictures were let out of the ag was one of the funniest parts of the fun.

Terrible Warning.

From the Chicago Tribune.
Nine-year-old Cornella's description of the frightful thing-written early the next morn

"Ugh! What a Hideous monster it Was!

Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness diately relieved by "Brown's Bronchia

Johnny's Golden Dream.

From the Boston Herald.

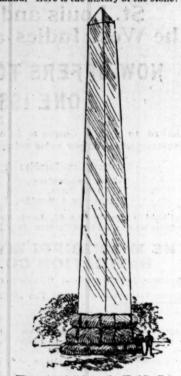
Little Johnny wasn't lazy, but he did liate to get up in the morning. His mother was constantly scolding him. One day Johnny came down very late and his mother said to him: "Johnny, why did you not rise earlier this morning?" Johnny looked rather sheepisb. but he was equal to the occasion.
"Mother," said the rogue, "I dream that I
found \$500, and me and Charley Smith were
baving such tus apending it that I was attaid
to wake up until I had got rid of all the

ONYX TABLES FOR CHRISTMAS,

nod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust Open till 9 every evening

THE TALLEST OBELISK Quarried in Wisconsin to Be Given to the World's Fair.

The fact recently announced in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH that the largest monolith in the world had been successfully quarried in Wisconsin excited much attention and led to many inquiries as to the particulars of a feat that surpassed those of the ancient Egyplans, notwithstanding that those old obelisk specialists had armies of slaves at their com



onsin Obelisk for the World's Fair.

Height 115 Feet. In the month of May of this year explorations were begun at the Excessor Quarry vilson Island, to find a suitable stone, and Wilson Island, to find a suitable stone, and several locations were uncovered by removing the earth and top rock where the stone was found perfect in color and texture, with every prospect of success, until about seventy feet was reached, when a small crevice or crack appeared which prevented getting the length required. Other points were tried without success and then the Prentice Quarries were tried. Five steam channelers and thirty men were set to work on Aug. 1. Work was pushed rapidly and a perfect shaft was secured, 115 feet long. In October and the first part of November the stone on each side and at each end of the mouster monolith was cut away and by the middle of November nothing remained to be done except to loosen the bottom of the stone from its bed.

For this work wedges had been entered, and

middle of November nothing remained to be done except to loosen the bottom of the stone from its bed.

For this work wedges had been entered, and all that remained to be done was to drive them upon a given signal until the rock was wholly separated. Fifty men were carefully selected for this work, and with mauls raised, on Nov. 18 they waited for the signal.

The word was given at 11 o'clock by President Prentice of the Prentice Brown-stone Co., who donates the stone to the State of Wisconsin. At the sound of his voice the mauls descended. As each man struck a wedge he stepped forward, from the base to the apex, striking a wedge at each step. The men kept step like soldlers, and the fifty mauls descend as though wielded by one man. The first crack appeared at the base. It gradually widened and spread as the blows continued to descend until at last the entire shaft separated from the ledge. There was a slight tremble at the moment of complete parting, and there lay the great monolith.

The measurement was completed, and the stone was found to be 115 feet long, 10x10 at the base and 4x1 at the top. This length exceeds by ten feet the tallest obelisk produced by the Egyptains. The great shaft will be trimmed and placed on a barge which will be tromed by a tug to Chicago. Four more monoliths, each twenty five feet tall, will be excavated and sent to Chicago to be placed in proper positions about the monster monolith.

CANES FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway cor, Locust, Open till 9 every evening.

USEFULNESS OF DEAD LEAVES.

If Left About the Tree They Re-Invigorate It and Protect It.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCE on school teachers was stopped on the sap has entirely evaporated. They contain at that stage no more nutritious properties and they are of but little use, if gathered up. On the conif gathered up. On the con-trary, if left on the ground around the foot of the tree from which they have fallen the dead leaves form the best kind of shelter against cold for the roots and the grass that grows at the base of the tree, which they cover as with a porous blanket, so to speak. Retaining from 82 to 94 per cent

by a telegram and did not complete the tale. I nave often wondered how it came out, and if you can I wish you would tell me." 'If you will repeat the first part I will try," said the schoolma'am. The young man did so, and the teacher then told him how the story "came out."

Shaving and tollet sets, collar and curf boxes, gold-headed canes, jewelry, for Christmas presents.

GLOBE, 701 to 718 Franklin avenue.

A Fresh Social Idea.

Prop the Lewiston Journal.

A novel and felicitous plan for choosing partners was recently practiced at a Calais whist party. Family albums had been ransacked and photographs of all the gentlemen at ages ranging from 6 months to 20 years, in dresses, in kilts and in the "first pair," were gathered together in a hat from which the ladies drew. Some men had retained their baby looks long enough to be easily recognized, some were complete enigmas, while the others were more priess plain in spite of and dittonal hair on lips and cheeks and subtractive.

DOLLS' SHOES, The largest assortment in the city.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas av.

Nothing New Under the Sun

From the Baltimore News.

The English fashion of iron beadsteads is with red Tongue, green Eyes, yellow body, and Long tail the frightful Thing Sat astride little Johnny's Neck as He made value East of the rule, and almost the only others used are deavors to free Himself from The grasp of The Thing. It had its claws firmly clutched around each Kar, pounded Johnny's head Up and Down, and Said This will Be a warning to you Next Thanksgiving not to Eat more than three pieces of mince Pie, two pieces of Turkey, and No Cheese!" The transport of the rule and almost the only others used are the rule, and almost the only others used are the r the rule, and almost the only others used are the huge old oaken four-posters, roofed and walled in with dimity curtains rarely seen now except in country houses and inns. We shall fancy it a new and Anglomaniac fashion, but it is older than England. In the Old Testament we (we who do read that most fascinating library of world literature) learn that the iron bedstead was quite the fashion in the time of King Og, for 'his bedstead was a bedstead of iron.''—Deut. 3, 11. This royal gentleman was the last of the glants, and in all probability the burly figures in the Guildhall, London, known as Gog and Magog, are the wooden mummies of his latest twins. Og was of portly proportion, as that bedstead of his, if I reckon rightly, was about 17 feet long by 7 wide. Nothing new under the sun, except corns from tight shoes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething softens the gums and allays

THE ESQUIMAU VILLAGE AT CHICAGO. Three Babies Have Been Born There-An Esquimau Capper.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—One of the sights for the curious at the World's Fair grounds now is the Esquimau village, which is located in the extreme northwest corner, adjacent to the various State buildings. Those who enter and leave the grounds by the Firty-seventh street gate are confronted a few feet to the

and leave the grounds by the Firty-seventh street gate are confronted a few feet to the north by a high broad fence, bearing the legend, "Esquimau Exhibit—Admission 25 cents." There is a ticket window in the fence, and near by is one of the thousand and one turnstiles, which will click merrily all over the grounds during the exhibition. The village is at the extreme end of the lagoon, the arms of which wind in and out about the great white buildings.

The particular arm of the lagoon which penetrates to the Esquimau habitations is cut off at the wrist, so to speak, by a broad fence. Just at the surface of the water an opening is made in the fence. This aperture is there for a purpose, as the watchful visitor readily sees. Persons using the Fitty-seventh street gate are obliged to cross the lagoon by a little rustic bridge, and on this the majority of them pause to gaze at the fence hiding the stumpy people from the Arric regions. One of the Esquimau in full regalia has been trained by his willy Yankee importers to act as a sort of "capper." He float supon the hidden hand of the lagoon and ever and anon bends downs in his canoe to peer through the aperture towards the bridge outside. When he sees it peopled by visitors he gives his slender paddle a defit turn or two, shoots toward the hole in the fence and darts through it with a "lyw bridge" action which the most finished canal boatman might envy.

Once in sight of the people on the bridge has goes through a series of evolutions in his tappears through the fence hole again. This roly-boly little man is the bait for the show and when he shoots out of slight there is a rush for the ticket window and turnstile. He wears an outfit of fur, topped by a peaked hood of the same, from out of which his round, oily, yellow face, illuminated by a pair of bright, beady eyes, looms up like a full moon on a foggy evening. His cycbrows are heavy and on his chin is a paten of whech heavy and on his chin is a paten of bright, beady eyes, looms up like a full moon on a foggy even

are heavy and on his chin is a patch of beard.

On the east side of the enclosure is a larke kennel or yard for the Esquimau dogs, and about a score of these animals loll around in the ice-fringed pools or lie on the frozon ground in seeming contentment. Sometimes they engage in flerce lights when they snarly snap, bark and bite at one another like wild animals. They have the heads and fangs of wolves, and their dirty white coats suggest the spliz variety.

Just now the enclosure resounds with the rap of hammers and the rip of the saw, as the carpenters work on the little board huts which are to house the strange people when the snow flies. Meantime the strangers live or exist in filmsy wall tents upon board floors. There are several of the regulation Esquimau tents scattered over the acre. These are made of sealskin. They run up to a point and are held to the ground by huge boulders. These tents are not occupied, and the visitors who enter them narrowly escape asphyxiation and are glad to retreat. the visitors who enter them narrowly escape asphyxiation and are glad to retreat. Three bables have been born in the village since the tents were pitched and two of these are alive and well. The women of the village usually keep within their tents, are only seen by the visitors who poke their heads through the tent flaps and hastily withdraw them. Once in a while, when a fashionably dressed woman picks her way daintily through the mud of the camp, the curiosity of the Northern women asserts itself and they peer forth in silent inspection of their civilized sister.

These people have a greed for money. They

These people have a greed for money. They are always looking for tips. When they see curious people examining some of their strange belongings or peering through the slats at their veciferious dogs they walk up and volunteer information. In return they expect new.

slats at their vociferious dogs they walk up and volunteer information. In return they expect pay.

Women as well as men in this village wear trousers. The entire outer clothing is seemingly in one piece, finished at one end with the peaked hood and at the other with heelless and soleless boots of generous proportions. It must be very difficult to enter and leave these union suits of the arctic regions, but the indications are that the strangers seidom indulge in the luxury of a chango. In the village are a number of small boys and girls and they have rapidly made friends with the small fry of the neighbothood. The boys outside the fence raid the numerous piles of lumber of the contractors near by and build platforms upon which they mount to exchange pleasantries with the youngsters from the frozen North. They have given the little yellow boys tops, marbles and toys which are highly treasured, and in return they have received odds and ends of Esquimau curios which their parents oblige them to store in the barn or bury. There is a bond between boys which cannot be broken.

The Esqumaux will spend the coming winter in the board huts now being constructed for them, and when the fair opens they will be moved to the south end of the grounds near the live stock exhibit, where they will be lodged in cold storage apartments during the hot months.

record. It is equaled by none. 25 cts.;

THE Enterprise Club will entertain their numer dorroe streets, Sunday, Dec. 25, and Monday, the feth. The club will give two matinees on the above ares. Dancing will last from 10 clock to 6. Two legant prices will be drawn for by the ladies and entlemen that attend.



Presents

Investigate the

WARRANTED CUTLERY

Sold by the

American Knife & Razor Co. 514 Pine.

OUR CARVERS, TABLEWARE, ETC.,

Make Acceptable Home Presents. We engrave steel or silver goods without charge.

AMERICAN KNIFE & RAZOR CO. 514 Pine St.

THE QUESTION IS

What will you get as the most ACCEPTABLE AND APPROPRIATE

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

For your wife, child or friend?

THE ANSWER IS

Make a liberal Savings Deposit in the

ST. LOUIS SAFE DEPOSIT and SAVINGS BANK

And then add a specified sum to it every week or month, and it will increase with surprising rapidity. If left undisturbed it will in time share in the profits of the ONLY

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In the State. Organized under a new law, the business and management subject to strict State official supervision. No general banking business is permitted. The funds of the Bank are invested as the law provides and only in United States, State, County and City bonds, on notes secured by first Deed of Trust on Real Estate double the value of the amount loaned. So that the Depositors are ABSOLUTELY SECURE against any loss

Open Week Days from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturday Evenings, 6 to 8.

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ALL BRANDS OF CHAMPAGNES. SHERRIES. CLARETS AND SAUTERNES. PORTS. MADEIRAS.

BURGUNDY WINES. RHINE WINES. HUNGARIAN WINES.

SCOTCH WHISKIES, JAMAICA RUMS. ST. CROIX RUMS. MEDFORD RUMS.

CORDIALS. BRANDIES.

ALES AND STOUTS. ARRAC BATAVIA,

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IRISH WHISKIES.

Holiday Presents.

A. P. ERKER & BRO. Opticians. 617 Olive Street, 2 Doors West of Barr's

Pearl Opera-Glasses, with Holder,

From \$8 Upwards

Aluminum Opera-Glasses at greatly reduced prices. Gold Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, Chatelaine Spectacle Cases, Shell Lorgnettes, beautifully carved, Graphoscopes, Microscopes, Thermome-We give to all purchasers a ALL WILK, WITH WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY beautiful souvenir, consisting of a Pa-

Open Every Evening Until 9 O'Clock.

DRESSY STYLISH CHRISTMAS PRESENTS To the Ladies:

The Gentlemen appreciate gifts in our line. We can show you an elegant assortment of Gents' Scarfs, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Silk Suspenders, Canes and Umbrellas

To the Gentlemen:

How much your lady friends would appreciate a box of Handkerchiefs or a nobby stylish Umbrella. We have the latest "fads" in these goods at very low prices. Don't fail to see our display of Holiday Novelties.

> W. W. COPE, 716 Olive St., GENTS' FURNISHER

GEO. J. FRITSCH. FURNITURE.

Take the Broadway Cable Cars.

to Parlor Suits 22 40 to 98 00 50 Folding-beds . 50 Side Boards ... 7 00 to 50 00 200 Rolls Brussell Carpet, per yd. 40 to 1 10 100 Rolls Ingrain Carpet, per yd. 100 Clocks, each, from 1 00 to 16 50 100 Hanging Lamps, each. 200 Fancy Rockers, each. 2 00 to 9 25 All goods sold for cash or on easy weekly or monthly payments, and on terms to suit everybody. Fifty per cent cheaper than any up-town House. The largest variety. Best

styles and lowest prices in the city. Nos. 1507, 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515 and 1517 SOUTH BROADWAY.

DOLL WIGS! si TO 83 AT DARCEL'S, 515 Olive St. Natural curly bangs from \$2 to \$5. uman Hair switches from 75e up-Hair dressing, shampooing and man-

LUDWIG'S MUSIC STORE BARGAINS. OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

5 4 WALNUT ST. **Grand Clearing Sale**

Fountain Pens for Christmas Presents. We have the la: gest stock and variety of gold pen nd pencil cases, silver taper holders, gold pencils. and pencil cases, silver taper holders, gold pencils toothpicks, fountain and stylographic pens even shown in St. Louis, and at the LOWEST PRICES. COLBY'S COLD PEN STORE, 205 N. 4th St.

15 Cents a Week,

Daily and Sunday. Delivered at Your Home or Office.

Mitchell'S Ladies' and Gentle-men's Restaurant! Superior Service, Elegant Lunch

THE CHRONICLE

DOLL SHOW

HADINANI KANDINI AND DERIKA BANDARA BANDARA BENGARA BENGARA BANDARA DERIKA BANDARA DERIKA BANDARA DERIKA DERIKA

No. 911 OLIVE ST., Next to Pope's Theater.

Thursday, Dec. 22, Friday, Dec. 23, and Saturday, Dec. 24

Marvelous Dolls! Beautiful Music! Every Cent and All the Dolls go to the Orphans and Hospital Children.

Two Concerts Daily. Among the Talented Contributors to the Musical Programmes Will Be: Mrs. Julius S. Walsh and daughters, Mr. Howard A. Benoist, Mrs. Edwin Wallace (formerly Miss Nellie Ripley), Miss Fanny Inez Stickney, Miss Adelia Ghio, Mr. H. J. Isbell, Mr. Dutille Cabanne, dancing pupils of Mr. John A. Mahler.

Vocalists. Mr. Charles H. Galloway. Mr. Alfred G. Robyn, Mr. A. I. Epstein, Miss Nellie-Paulding, Mrs. Lucy Page Stelle, Mr. Mrs. W. M. Smith, Mr. John A. Robin-George C. Vleh, Miss Magdalene Pirscher.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE==ONE WEEK ONLY.

Commencing TO-NIGHT.

"NOTHING BUT LAUGHTER!"

FRANK W. SANGER and GUS BOTHNER'S Latest Farce Comedy Success, entitled

Or, A LUCKY CHARM!

THE INIMITABLE IRISH COMEDIAN,

THOS. E. MURRAY, Late Murray & Murphy,

Supported by an Excellent Company, Including GEORGE PRESTON, JAMES LEAHY, GEORGIE JACKSON, ADA BOTHNER

HELENA COE, KITTY BECK, LOTTIE GRAHAM, LUCILLE JOCELYN, CORA STRONG, ADEL RENO. NARCISSE, the Wonderful Acrobatic Dancer.

FUN BRIGNS: NEW SPECIALTIES! NEW AND CATCHY SONGS: NEW DANCES! PERTTY GIRLS! MIRTH FROM START TO FINISH: Matinees WEDNESDAY. Next Week-The European Success, GLEN DA LOUGH. STANDARD Commencing Sunday Matinee
Dec. 18; One Week, with Regular

Dec. 18; One Week, with Regular TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MATINEES. ROMANCE! COMEDY! SENSATION! The Gifted Young Actress,

Theresa Newcomb In the Romantic Comedy Drama,

"New Mexico!" 718 Locust St. Presented by the Original New York Cast and the Mexican Quartette, with magnificent scenery and startling effects. Next Week—Rentz-Santley Co.

CHAS. A. LODER HAYLIN'S---Matinee

OH, WHAT

JOHN G. SPARKS,

WALES WINTERS,

LILLA LINDEN,

NIGHT.

Next Sunday-"The Stowaway." Matinee To-Day,

> MATINEES. Return of a Favorite, JOSEPH ARTHUR'S

Romantic Comedy-Drama,

With Its Tears, Its Smiles, Its Laughter, and Its Thrilling Sensations,

it Sunday Matinee, Monday Night, Wednesday Matinee, Thursday Night, Friday Night and Saturday Matinee,

Sweet Little Tuesday

Whose smile is like the glitter of the sun in treple Those talk is sweeter twitter than the swallows understand, Whose songs, dances, whose frolic and whose fun. Are Lillian Russell, Carmencita and Lotta all in one."
Next Sunday—Hanlon Brothers' FANTASMA.
Tel. 1470.

OLYMPIC, MONDAY, DEC. 19.

ROBIN HOOD OPERA CO. arnabee, Karl & MacDonald, proprietors, present ing the great opera success,

"ROBIN HOOD." Sunday, Dec. 18—Junkerman in "Mein Leopold, Sunday, Dec. 25—"Wilkinson's Widows." OLYMPIC.

EXTRA TO-NIGHT.

FAREWELL OF

JUNKERMANN. MEIN LEOPOLD."

Dec. 31.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

LAST WEEK

STEELE MACKAYE'S MASTERPIECE,

And Every Night This Week.

THE DELUSION DANCE.

LITTLE BIJOU. THE MARLEL

15-FUNNY COMEDIANS -15

12-High-Class Specialties -- 12

To-Night, Sunday, Dec. 18.

AND DURING THE WEEK.

AND DRAMATIC | REVIVAL Assisted by MR. C. W. COULDOCK,

A PLAY - - WITH A - - RECORD. Next Sunday-TAR AND TARTAR OPERA CO. ★COL. GHAS. T. SIVALL'S WONDERLAND★ And Family Theater, Sixth and Franklin Av. Week of Monday, December 19, 1892.

And a Carefully Selected Company of Players, with Mr. Frank Weston as Pittacus Green.



BD NATIONAL BANK, St. Louis, Dec 2.—The regular annual election for nin-

WHEAT AGAIN BREAKS THE RECORD OF LOWEST PRICES.

Corn Alsc Suffers Depression-Flour Duller Than 1'ver-Cotton Develops Strength
-The Coming Exchange Election-Chat

Are the short sellers of wheat in a position where they may any day receive an ugly wist, or are the Government crop estimates and other data that bull speculation banks apon woefully wrong? In other words, Are statistics a smare, is bull speculation played ut? to paraphrase Bret Harte. If statistics are to be relied upon, the reserves of wheat in farmers' hands of this country are lower nan ever before at this season of the year, onsidering the size of the past two years' crops and the demand there has been and still is for the wheat. If this is the case, the movement from the country is liable to drop off sharply at any time, and speculation uld then know exactly how much wheat it uld have to cope with. That amount uld be possibly 80,000,000 bu at the primary ccumulative points east of the Rockies, and nearly 110,000 bu for the whole country and Canada, according to Bradstreet's figures. But if the Government has been underestimating the yield of this country for 1891 and 1892, what then? The mind is lost in conjectures of how low prices may finally settle. This is the situation at very near the lowest figures on the curb and on record. The action of the market during the last couple of days shows conclusively that no clique can manipulate prices while available supplies are so enor-

on the curb and on record. The action of the market during the last couple of days shows conclusively that no clique can manipulate prices while available supplies are so enormous and so steadily accumulating. To attempt to corner May five months in advance was a hazardous proceeding, and it turned out disastrously for those who attempted it. Yesterday, Dec wheat sold at 65½c, and at 65½c, May at 72½c%c and July at 72½c, and the close of May at 72½c was nearly 2c below the preceding Eaturday's close. There has been too much sentiment and too many weak "tailers" on the buil side and when the bears raided the market, as they did Friday, the lack of support was painfully evident. The buils had all the wheat, in fact, more than they could take care of, and as they dayd buy no more, the pressure to sell met no support in the way of buying, save by shorts, and the market went to pieces. Weak holders were forced to liquidate and this was a further heavy weight upon the market. The result was semi-panic and at times complete demoralization. It is a question whether liquidation has been thorough and complete or not. It has, been enough, however, to enable the shorts, to cover pretty effectually, and that factalone leaves the market in a weak, unstable position, if no powerful buil conditions that the country had finally run out of supplies. It was not until the incontestable evidence of the exceptionally small movement of cotton and rapidly decreasing supplies therefrom confirmed the estimates of a largely reduced crop, that speculation took hold of cotton and shot the price up over 2c. It looks just now as though this mast happen in wheat. European buy-hear can hardly be expected to increase materially and the second of the exceptionally favorable. There is evidence in the late movement of wheat in this country that furners' deliveries are letting up. Winter wheat receipts at this point were less than 200 to 300 cars daily behind those of a week earlier. One of the most reliable gentlemen on the floor, who is intereste

The demand for hard wheat still continues good. A sale of 200,000 bu was made to exporters yesterday. Heretofore this season this has been the only kind of wheat that could be handled by exporters at a profit, but yesterday 100,000 bu soft red was also worked that way, which indicates that the recent depression has about placed the soft winter on an export basis also. Southern millers are beginning to make inquiries for wheat here, and one or two parties from Kentucky and Tennessee, who were here looking over the ground to see what arrangements can be made, say that the wheat contiguous to their and one or two parties from Rentucky and Tennessee, who were here looking over the ground to see what arrangements can be made, say that the wheat contiguous to their mills is well cleaned up, and that they are compelled to look elsewhere for supplies, thus indicating that exhaustion is rapidly taking place in the stocks of winter wheat in the hands of farmers and at interior points. There has been considerable talk of St. Louis millers closing down, but the output of flour last week was larger than the previous and only one mill was reported idlé during that time, and the proprietors of this say that they will be running again in a few days. Cash wheat has followed the decline in futures, No. 2 red selling off 2%c. Yesterday No. 2 red sold at 6%c, No. 3 red at 61%6142c, No. 2 hard winter at 61c. No. 3 hard winter at 61c. No. 3 hard winter at 61c. The receipts for the week show a falling off of 124,000 bu, being 282,000 bu, against 406,000 bu the previous week. The stock decreased 72,547 bu, being 6,587,776 2bu. No 2 red increased 40,176 bu and the lower grades decreased 112,723 bu.

72,647 bu, being 6,587,776 abu. No 2 red increased 40,176 bu and the lower grades decreased 112,723 bu.

Although receipts of corn have not kept up to former proportions, yet there has apparently been enough come in to meet all requirements and increase stocks materially. During the past week 854,550 bu were received, falling 216,528 bu behind the preceding week and 347,230 bu smeller than corresponding week last year. The stock in store, however, has increased 283,000 bu so far for week, and is now 799,000 bu, of which 631,000 bu is No 2. To the bad country roads due to prolonged unfavorable weather was the falling off in receipts due, and to the low stage of water in the river and consequent lack of transportation the large increase in stock. Exporters bought some corn, but most the arrivals of No 2 were left to shorts and carriers and the filling of Dec contracts by actual deliveries and the steady accumulation in stock had a depressing effect upon that option and the next two months. Wheat's sharp break in price also helped weaken corn, and yesterday's close was %c lower for the near months and ½c off for May, as compared with the preceding Saturday. The latest figures of yesterday were 57%c for Dec, 38c for Jan, 39c for Feb, and 424,6%c for May. There has been nothing particularly interesting in the cash market outside No. 2 except a good shipping demand that called for No. 3. Some Iew orders were here daily that took a little of all grades, but the local demand was light and indifferent, especially for white and color grades, which were slowest sale of all. Yesterday's rates were 574,267%c for No. 2, 554,265%c for No. 3, 67%c for No. 4 and 30c po grade.

There was no change in flour, excepting that the market was duller than the week before, if possible. The demand is about as light as it possibly can be, both on local and export account. Not much business is expected at this time of the season, as the usual holiday dullness has overcome the market. The large decline in wheat has, however, almost demoralized things altogether, and very little business is looked for until after the holidays. As the close of the year approaches a great many dealers let their stocks run down in order to take inventories on the first of the year. Values, as for several weeks past, have ruled weak. Although millers are working on the smallest kind of margin, they would not miss a sale, even if compolled to make concessions in price; just in order to keep things going. Money matters have also come in Money matters have also come in for some consideration, as financial

affairs are not as bright as they might be in the East, money there being reported as quite tight. Bids from abroad are usually entirely too low, and they evidently don't want any stock for the present. Most markets on the other side seem to be full of all grades of flour, with supplies still on the increase. Ocean rates are now down to the ballast rate. Most of the mills are still running on good time, though there is some talk of closing down. The output was only a little less than the week before, although one mill did not run at all. The mill that was idle will commence operations again next week. It is generally thought, however, that there will be a curtell ment in the production of flour from

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

thought, however, that	there	will t	e a cur-
tailment in the prod	uction	of flot	ir from
now on.	3 4 7 6		
· 中国的国际政策 · 图 · 图 · 图 · 图 · 图 · 图 · 图 · 图 · 图 ·	LAST	Week	Cap'y
No. of the second	week.	before.	24 hrs.
Carendelet Milling Co	1,000	800	200
Goddard Flour Mill Co	2,500	2,500	800
E. O. Stanard Milling Co	9,200	13,100	3,500
H. B. Eggers & Co	1,500	1,800	425
Hezel Milling Co	1,800	3,500	450
G. P. Plant Mill Co	7,200	7,200	1.200
Kauffman Milling Co	7,500	7.500	1,500
Kehlor Bros	25,000	25,100	6,000
Regina Flour Mill Co	3,300	2,500	1,100
Saxony Mills		3,600	600
Sessinghaus Milling Co	3,000	3,600	600
St. Louis Milling Co	5,500	8,500	1,000
Victoria Mill Co	5,500	5,700	1,000
Woestman Mill Co	4,500	4,300	800
Sparks Mill Co	4,600	4,600	800
Wing Flour Mill Co	2,500	2,000	450
Total	84,600	90,100	250,42

Cotton has again developed considerable strength, but was unsettled and irregular. There has been less talk about the anti-option bill and more confidence in speculative circles. The movement shows a heavier falling off than was anticipated, and it is said that the bulk of the crop has already been marketed. An early exhaustion of cotton is probable in the Atlantic States, and the movement at interior points also indicates a similar condition. All the crop exports seem to have agreed that the crop will not exceed 6,500,000 bales, and the most conservative men in the trade now think that this figure, or a little less, will be the showing at the end of the season. The Liverpool market has shown considerable strength, and takings by spinners were somewhat larger. Late advices are that the crop prospects in India were less favorable, and that the supply of cotton available from that quarter would not exceed last year's production. Trade locally continues very quiet, as receipts are light, being less than half of what they were a year ago.

dulet, as receipts are light, being less than half of what they were a year ago,

There has been nothing in the situation of the hay market that could be construed as encouraging. Receipts for the week were 2,795 tons, against 2,490 tons the week before. Shipments, 536 tons, against 577 tons. Receipts show a slight increase, and shipments a slight falling off. As for the past two weeks, daily receipts have run mainly to the poorer grades, and the demand for these has been limited to such an extent they have again begun to accumulate and this has somewhat of a depressing effect on the next higher grades. The best grades, of which there was very little produced in the last crop, come in such small quantities that, and as the demand is mainly for good hay, there was little trouble experienced in sustaining prices and keeping the offerings of this class well cleaned up. There was considerable clover and clover mixed received and sold this week, and the majority of the sales were at fairly good prices averaging from \$901.50 per ton, the former for dark, latter for fair to good color. Receipts of prairie were much larger than last week and most of the arrivals week on the poorer grades was decidedly lower, selling off fully 75co 11 per ton. Nice, bright green, hay, however, held its own in price and at no time was there any surplus on the market. Straw did not arrive in sufficient quantities to supply the demand. Only a few cars came in during the week and they were picked up quickly at 50c advance over last week's average sales.

Chats From 'Change.

Chats From 'Change. They say that Jake Schreiner, after trading rom 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., goes home, gets his three boys and hammers wheat down a cent

So far, no action has been taken by any of the markets towards adjourning for more than the regular Christmas and New Year's holidays. It appears probable that the Exchange will close only on Dec. 25 and 26 and Jan. 1 and 2. . . .

A very entertaining performance is prom-ised by the Merchants' Merry Krewe for the last day of the year. Business will cease on 'change that day at about 11 o'clock, and the krewe will then take possession of the hall.

Last Christmas the wheat bulls' stockings were crammed to bursting and the bears' were lean and empty. This year it is just the reverse. Well, everything equalizes itself in this world. The rich man has ice in summer and the poor man in winter.

Farms ranging from 1,000 tn 6,000 acres are not uncommon in the West, but there are larger ones. The Grandin farm in the Red Riyer Valley has 15,000 acres under cuitivation and the Dairymple farm 30,000 acres. On these farms 250 acres of wheat can be sowed per day and they have machines by which they can thresh 2,000 bu per day.

A self-feeding threshing apparatus has been invented, which may prove an unqualified success in the threshing of all kinds of grain. The invention has attracted attention through the East and West. An exhibition has been given at St. Peter, Minn., with the second attachment of the kind ever put to test. The main feature of the invention is the governors with which it is provided, making it impossible for the machine to be fed too fast, only a certain amount finding its way into the cylinder at a time.

Such a model police administration has been that of Col. W. B. Archer's during the past year. that the members are already working for his reappointment for the coming year. While Col. Archer has been that may been fined nor suspended. The Colonel, while not seeking a reappointment, intimates that he might accept, if assured of a uniform and baton. Officer Mansfield is now giving him lessons of how to gracefully twirl the stick and showing him the latest "Broadway crawi" in walking a beat. The only implied opposition at all to Col. Archer's reappointment was the remark of a certain member, who quoted, with a slight addition: "Insatiate Archer, could not one term suffice?"

. . . An Atchison (Kan.) milling company write An Atchison (Kan.) milling company write a St. Louis flour firm: "You almost take our breath. Did you think we stole the wheat? Why, gents, the wheat and sacks are worth more money, to say nothing about the freight, 4½c bu. Wheat at 50c is \$2.70, sack at 12c and freight 22c, total \$3.04. Your price is \$2.70, and of all 37c, total \$3.07 leaves 3c for milling, and the cost of milling is 33c, which would leave us 30c short. So, you see, we could not steal the wheat or hire men cheap enough and, of course, could not sell you. Do you mean to say you are getting flour at this price, or is this only a bluff?"

Millers here, as well as those of Minneapolis, are complaining about the failure of dealers to give shipping directions on old orders of flour. This is nothing unusual especially on a market such as we have had for some time past, but the drawback is so great that millers in the North are talking about establishing their own distributing agencies in the East, which would largely, if not entirely, displace the middlemen. There is no doubt but what Eastern dealers have a great deal of flour bought at a much higher price than it could be purchased for now, and as they cannot sell at a profit, they are going to let the millers store it for them, so to speak, as long as they can in order to take chances of a betterment in the market. In the meanwhile these same parties are buying flour at a lower price from other sources.

A South Dakota paper has a project to raise the price of wheat. It wants the Govern-ment to fix the minimum price of wheat at \$1 a bu and to stand ready to buy the entire ment to fix the minimum price of wheat at \$1 a bu and to stand ready to buy the entire a merican wheat product at that price. The Government is to be a sort of wheat clearing house; it will buy all the wheat and sell it all. The miller who wants to buy wheat will go to the Government and pay \$1 a bu, plus the cost of hauling. Why not have the Government place a minimum price of 20c a lb on wool, 5c on steers, 10c on hogs? With the greatly increased acreage that would follow dollar wheat, the surplus would be immensely increased and the difficulty lying in the way of disposal of the surplus would call for measures similar to what are needed by the Government to unload the surplus silver. An international convention would be in order to present plans.

The Nov statement of the exports shows that the total clearances of wheat and flour for the month were 17, 794,000 bu and for the flyy months ended Nov 20, \$8,260,000 bu.

which adding the 2 per cent for ports not reported brings the total up to 90,000,000 bu, against 104,442,000 last year. The average since July 1 has been 18,000,000 bu per month against 21,000,000 later were only 70,000,000 bu for export left, or 10,000,000 bu a month. The current rate of exports if maintained during the entire year would make an aggregate of 216,000,000 bu.

It is a surprise to many that farmers rush the bulk of their grain to market in times of declining prices, thus making prices lower still. This action seems foolish and there are many who declare that no sympathy should be extended to those who act so. The farmer demands quick returns from whatever he engages in. In the Northwest it has happened that a farmer has sown, harvested and sold his wheat at the elevator within ninety days. Some men have to wait from five to ten years for an income, as for instance, the orange grower. When wheat is worth 70c or 80c a farmer can hold on to a part of it and still meet his obligations. In a period of low prices he must sell all. Every farmer would hold his grain for a better price, if he could. The charge that he is ignorant of the causes that make his season's work profitless is untrue. Last year, when there was a good price for wheat, a portion of the crop supplied the farmer's necessities and the remainder was unsuccessfully held for a better price. Self made advisers told him to hold it then, as they tell him to hold it now.—[Minneapolis Market Record.

made advisers told him to hold it then, as they tell him to hold it now.—[Minneapolis Market Record.

As the time for holding the Exchange caucus for nomination of officers for '38 is almost here—it will be held Christmas week—interest in the approaching election increases. Up to within the past few days it was almost impossible to learn who were candidates, except for the presidency. That important position has been conceded to W. T. Anderson for some time, and that popular commission man and Councilman appears to have a walk-over for the head of the ticket. In the past few days the friends of certain gentlemen have been pushing their claims for other positions, but so far the names of those mentioned are so few that it looks just now very much as though the nomination at the regular caucus would be tantamount to election. For the Vice-Presidency D. C. Ball, C. H. Spencer, Fred Puff and P. P. Connor are most prominently mentioned. All these are grain men except Mr. Ball, who represents both the flour and provision interest. Candidates for the directory are C. Marquard Forster, Amadee B. Cole, B. L. Slack, J. C. Savage, D. I. Bushnell and M. Leftwich. The brewing interest has not been represented in the Exchange directory for seven years, and in Mr. Forster, the representative and buyer on Change of the St. Louis Brewing Association, they have a wonderfully well-liked gentleman, whose popularity alone, not to speak of the wealthy and powerful interest he will stand for, assures him a position on the board. Another popular candidate is Amadee B. Cole, a young man who has come rapidly to the front in business circles in the management of the Cole Commission Co. one of the oldest grain houses of this market, and who has more friends than he can well keep track of. Mr. Cole is not inclined to —run and is not at all Barkis-like, but he is in the hands of his friends, who lasist that he shall run, Another large interest that is not now represented on the board is the elevators, and Secretary Slack of the United Eleva

The London Cargo List (Dornbusch) of Dec. 2 refers as follows to the statistical position of the English grain markets:
Taking that portion of the statistical situation which embraces the actual quantity of foreign wheat and flour in the hands of British merchants and millers, there is at present nothing to foster a belief in the prospect of stronger markets leading, perhaps, to higher prices. Unfortunately for importers, the facts and figures are altogether opposed to such an hypothesis, and a reduction in quantity must be regarded as an imperative necessity before the day of improved quotations shall arrive.

Flour—The American maker of "patents" and the British buyer of these brands are still wide apart in their ideas of value; the very dull sale on the spot takes the heart out of forward buying, and so it comes to pass that purchases for shipment are useless and undestrable. Bakers and lower grades are vainly offered at unprecedentedly low prices without provoking business. Mark Lane is wofully flat, and last week's quotations are barely maintained. Liverpool also quiet. The total receipts since Sept. 1 are 2, 182, 816 sacks, compared with 1,605,549 sacks, in 1891.

thousand bushels:

At Last Two present. year.

Stocks of foreign wheat and flour in United Kingdom ports and mill granaries. 33,600 23,400 13,400 Wheat and flour affoat for United Kingdom......22,112 22,560 18,656 .55,712 45,960 37,056 Total ... Wheat and flour afloat for the United Kingdom as

follows, in thousand bushe		One	T
	This	Year	Ye
From	Week.	Ago.	A
Azov and Black Sea	1,160	4.520	2,5
Danube	560	*****	1.0
Atlantic ports	2,912	3,240	1
Atlantic ports flour	1,648	1,328	1.0
California and Oregon		7,136	7.8
California flour		1,040	1,4
Calcutta	184	376	_]
Bombay and Karachi	368	2,736	1,7
Chill	280	912	***
Argentine Republic	160	112	1,4
Australasia	232	440	1,4
Other countries	40	40	2
Flour sundries	160	80	
Off coast, etc	1,024	608	2
Total2	22,112	22,568	18,6

Deer are plentiful in the Black Hills of

Wash., to Japan. Frog farming is one of the best paying in-

dustries in Michigan. The banana crop this year is the largest for

A potato that has been in cold storage in Goshen since 1890 was exhibited the other day and looked like it had been freshly dug.

The soil and climate of Oregon improves nearly every kind of fruit introduced there, and from late experiments it is seen that cranberries are no exception to this rule. Very fine new cabbege is already coming to this market from Louislana. It is surprisingly early for the new crop. The California stock is also coming in—all of which goes to show that cabbage is not going to be as high as many predicted a short time ago.

A Buffalo firm estimates the stock of apples in that city at 18,000 to 20,000 bbls, and in Western New York. say from a line across the State north and south at Lyons, N. Y., 150,000 to 165,000 bbls. Almost 20,000 fine fruit trees were delivered in Woodland, Ore., the first of the week. This would indicate that the farmers are devoting a fair proportion of their land to fruit raising, which will enrich this country by many thousands of dollars.

A whoslesale fruit dealer, who has a heavy order trade and who is now exceedingly busy, sends out with each order a very nice thristmas tree—the size of the tree being govered by the size of the order. It is a neat bid for business and popularity, but his rivals in business denounce the practice in unmeasured terms.

George Briggs, after an absence of several months in the Eastern apple sections, where he has been superintending the packing and shipping of apples for Harrison & Lang, returned to the city a few days ago looking as pright and lively as a 2-year-old colt. George shipped 100 cars of apples to various markets for his firm while away.

In betting hats some reference should be made to the kind of hat at stake when the wager is consummated. Frank Kuehne recently made a bet with Harry Stewart, and the latter gettleman claims he won it—a hat. Frank finally sat down, and with the cheerful air of a man indursing a friend for omce, wrote an order for a straw hat. Mr.

PETER NICHOLSON, Pres. ALVAH MANSUR, Vice-Pres. WALKER HILL, Cashier

eets, St. Louis,	MO.
Jan. 1, 1888.	Dec. 1, 1892.
\$388,290 74	\$1,797,330 47
72 227 50	5,526 64 947,973 41
The state of the s	
\$482,530 23	\$2,750,830 52
\$200,000 00	\$ 500,000 00
70,740 71	359, 284 62
	85,432 91 1,806,112 99
\$482,530 23	\$4,750,830 52

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who is a very bald-headed man, is stuart, who is a very baid-headed man, is sorry he pushed the matter just now, and does not regard such a piece of head gear as just the thing with the approach of Arctic weather, and furthermore, it may endanger his health and place his New Year's calls in jeopardy. Mr. W. J. Shaw is now in a position to give somebody else the laugh on straw hats.

Oranges are turning yellow at Anaheim, Cal., and shipments will probably be made about the first of the year. The crop will be somewhat larger than last year, and would have been much heavier but for the fact that so many trees were cut back for the scele.

During the past season there have been planted in Mesa County, Colo., upwards of 400,000 trees and vines. Allowing a loss of 25 per cent there will be alive of this planting next spring 300,000. A moderate estimate of the value of this planting, one year old, would be \$100,000. The coming years will see annually an increased rather than a decreased planting. That is to say, the fruit interests of Mesa County will add annually to its product in values not less than \$100,000 per annum.

It looks now as if the supply of turkey would not be as ssarce or as high as it was at Thanksgiving. The stock is now fatter, heavier and more presentable, current receipts averaging well. As an indication of the coming week's prices it may be stated the coming week's prices it may be stated that several large sales were made for wednesday and Thursday's delivery at lac per ib among the jobbers, and it appears that this figure will be pretty close to ruling quotations. It is now clear that the supplies are not as small as the meager arrivals at Thanksgiving led many receivers to believe. At that time but a small portion of the holdings were fat enough for market and hence were held.

The goat is making more of an impression on the meat market than even butchers or consumers are aware of. There is a man out on the Frisco Railroad who has a sort of paradise for goats, 1950 and it is said he has about 2,000 of them. He kills and dresses them very neatly, and hanging on the hooks they are the very picture of them hung out and masqueraded as fat mutton up in the produce quarters, many butchers being unable to tell the frisky billy goat from the gentle lamb. As it costs nothing to raise or keep goats out in the country it looks like the business was all clear profit. The agricultural journais, to whom this hint is thrown out, should work the subject for all that's in it. meat market than even butch-

In the civil branch of the Municipal court at St. Paul recently, Judge Cory decided that Minnesota game dealers can sell game out of season when it is purchased outside of the State. The case in question was that of the State against Merrill Ryder, who has a meat market at 359 Jackson street. He was charged with selling game out of season and this is but one of a number of cases which have been brought to the attention of the court lately. He proved conclusively that his game came from neighboring states and contended that he had a right to sell it in this State, in which opinion he was upheld by the court. This is a test case and will be heeded by game men in the future.—[Minneapolis Produce Bulletin.

A. T. Hatch, the large fruit grower of Cali-

A. T. Hatch, the large fruit grower of Cali fornia says about shipments of fruits to Eu

A. T. Hatch, the large fruit grower of California says about shipments of fruits to Europe:

"We need concessions. In the first pace we must get our fruit to New York in eight days at the farthest. When the Southern Pacific people promised us fast freight time at the beginning of this season we were led to expect what we didn't get. The time was not adhered to at all. It now costs me about \$600 to get a carload of fruit to New York and get it sold. It cost me fully \$1,400 to get the same amount to London and get it sold. Why it should cost \$800 to get to London or Liverpool I do not understand. We have four White Star Line steamers all fixed with refrigerating contrivances similar to the refrigerator car.

"The California Fruit Transportation Co. is managing things and we expect better rates next year. I have already had an intimation that it may be possible for me to get a car load to London next year for \$1,000, where it how costs me \$1,400."

The produce quarters were ageeably surprised during the past week by the advent of a female collector, a pleasant faced, rosy cheeked brunette, representing one of the leading firms on the street, and this interesting young lady passed along from one firm to another in her collecting tour with the hustling speed of the average bank collector. This is an innovation that should be encouraged. The young ladies will prove a great improvement, for in their hands the funds will not be in jeopardy because they do not play the races, nor poker, nor be out all night on any wild hurrahs. Chicago has been pointing with pride to the young ladies dilling responsible positions in 100 of her commission houses. We haven't one third of that many in the same business, but we go them one better, for St. Louis must be credited with the latest new step in a good direction. In the same direction lies the route to an extended business acquaintance that may lead to some of the most interesting events in human life, marriage. Why not! A number of young ladies on South Water street, Chicago, fou

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ON THE STREET.

The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in rst hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.] Fruits.

Apples—There was a good strong market for all offerings of good fruft. Choice and fancy were in the best request, for local as well as shipping account. The medium grades were moving fairly well, but as there is more of this class of fruit on the market than any other it did not develop the firmness of the better fruit. We quote: Extra fancy, \$3.00; fancy, \$3; choice, \$2.5092.75; No 2, \$1.75.622.25; per bbl. Near-by sales at \$1.5092.50 per bbl, according to condition.

Sales—Eastern, 1 car No 2 at \$2.35, 3 cars Baldwins at \$3.05, 1 do at \$3.15, 1 do at \$3.20, 1 do at \$3.40 per bbl.

Oranges—Stocks light and demand good. Prices S3.40 per bbl.

Oranges—Stocks light and demand good. Prices were no higher, but at the advance noted resterday there was a very strong market. Consigned was in better demand and the market on these developed equally as much strength and sold in a jobbing way up to within 25c a box of the repacked. We quote Florida brights, \$3.2563.75, according to size; Russets, \$3, Maxican, \$3.5063.75 per box; Jamaiea, \$5 per bbl.

Madarins—Light supply, for which there was a fair demand at \$4.50 per box for Louislana and \$6 for Florida.

Vegetables.

Vegetables.

Petaices—Received, 6,798; shipped, 1.137 bu. The strength developed and, maintained in the seeding varieties the past few days is caused mostly by the period of the past few days is caused mostly by the period of an increased suit these varieties in anticipation of an increased suit the views of the suit of an increased suit of a su

STOCK BOOKS NOW OPEN

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ITS SOURCES OF PROFIT. 1. Operating ocean ships, connecting by a continuous all-water route the great producing and consuming cities of the valleys of the Mississippi, the Ohio and the Missouri, with the markets of which the present style are unable to reach, necessitating rehandling of freight, damage to goods, costly delays and transfers. This alone will yield large returns.

2. Exclusive control of the right to build vessels under its patents, with ton-

nage royalties from the licensing of sub-companies in the United States and other 3. Subsidies from several republics of Spanish America, in which long and

shallow rivers are the only internal means of transportation.

4. THE YEARLY NET REVENUE OF ONE STEAMER, conservatively estimated on reasonably low freight rates, is \$510,000.

5. Subsidy from United States Government for mail service.

The Steamer under contract will carry 1,500 tons of freight (100 car loads), on freight business alone a round trip every EARNING \$45,000 each trip, making three weeks. All expenses of trip estimated at \$15,000. Lowest estimate, net profits, of each trip,

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LUMBERMAN'S EXCHANGE, 19 S. Broadway.

JOHN GRETHER, Real Estate, Turner Building, 804 North Eighth street.

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OFFICE OF EHE MISSISSIPPI RIVER & OCEAN NAVIGATION CO., 218 North Eighth

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JAMES E. CLARK, Secretary.

JOHN F. CAHILL, President.

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ST. LOUIS LOAN AND INVESTMENT C

CAPITAL STOCK \$5,000,000 OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. WM. H. MAYO, President, B. F. SMALL, Secretary. AUGUST GERNER. HIRAM J. GROVER, Gen. Att'9. J. B. FARMER, Vice Pres't. CHAS. S. WARNER, Treas. W. I. JONES. AUGUST GERNER & Co., Title Ex.

Certificates of Deposit Stock issued for \$50 and upwards, bearings per cent interest per annum, payable semi-annually.

Installment stock \$500 per share, monthly payments \$2.50. Guaranteed to mature in 96 months.

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Merchants' Exchange Building, Cor. Third and Pine Sts.

Capital, \$250,000. Surplus, \$500,000. Organized 1853. DIRECTORS: F. W. MEISTER, LOUIS FUSZ, A. BOECKELER,

JOHN WAHL, CHAS. F. ORTHWEIN, WM. KOENIG, RICHARD HOSPEL Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solidited.

case. Celery-Large offerings of home-grown as well as fichigan. Demand for home-grown was good at 00075c per doz, according to quality. Michigan was nly in fair request at 15@25c per doz. Carrets—Fair orierings and demand at \$102.25 per bbl.

Beets—Demand good at \$2.2502.50 per bbl.
Turnips—Fair supply and demand at \$1 per bbl.
Hubbard Squash—Large, \$2.25 and small,
\$1.75 % doz.
Lettuce—Fair receipts of Southern and deliveries
of home grown. Demand good at \$6 per box for
Southern and \$1.01.25 per box for home grown.
Rutabagas—Demand about equal to supply. We
quote: Bulk delivered, 26-30c per bu.
Herseradish—Fair offerings, for which there
was good demand at \$6 per bbl.
spinach—Fair sale at \$1.75-22 per bbl.
spinach—Fair sole at \$1.75-22 per bbl.
\$3.50 per 12-bbl.

Butter and Cheese.

atter—The market is going along at a very slow as the demand is restricted to the smallest poquanity, Retailers report a very light coapite demand for the high-priced goods, and were in good supply. The cheaper table is, however, were in demand and kept closely Poultry and Game

No. 8 North Eighth st. St. Louis, Mo.

lai

THE REST

to-day 3,627 4,700
ast week 37,938 84,209
line Jan 1 25,785,557 21,875,708
s to-day 60,000 8,800
past week 800,429 291,824
s since Jan 1 26,465,215 20,692,370

		-	-	distribution data of the	
Raccoon	65 85	50	40 45	25 25	1
Fox, red	1 10	90	60	35	î
Fox, gray	85	65	40	25	1
Otter	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 00	7
Beaver	6 00	4 00	3 00	2 00	7
Bear	10 00	7 50	5 00	2 50	7
Wolf, prairie	1 00	75	50	25	1
Wolf, timber	2 00	1 25	75	40	3
Coyote	90	70		20	1
Badger	75	55	30	15	
Skunk, bick, pri Short stripe, pri Narrow do, prin Broad do and wh	me.	45 Musk	sum (re	und)1	501
Tex and Ter rou	nd. 25@	50 Hous	ecat		001
Northern ran treme Southern mink, fox, otto muskrat 10@15;	ge 100 15@25	15 per ce	ent hig	her, and r. For	ope
ferred open. A ground hog, rab	Il scab	s are w	orthiess	. as are	als

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc. Hides—The market is about steady, but the move-ent rather slow. Uncured stock sells a little below to price of cured.

meeting with steady sale.

Prime live geese sell at 47c in large sacks and at 18c in small sks; quilly, damp, unripe, 40c 43c; prime gray, 39c 40c. Old — X, 36c 38c; XX, 25c 28c; XX, 15c 18c; XXXX, 76 30c. Duck — White, 40c; 25c. Chicken—Dry picked, 44c; white, 15c. — Tail, 25c; wing, 18c; pointers, 3c; body, and 12c 18c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Pelts—Green, 75c 85: lambs, 40c 65c; dry, 20c 30c; all dry skins, 10c 15c less; dry and Antiper Skins—Unchanged.

The service of the salted, bug-caten and 1 and 1 price; antelops, 15c 20c. Give stock

tekins—Sell at 15@20c apiece.

fakins—Sell at 10@15c apiece.

fakins—Sell at 10@15c apiece.

fow—Prime in oil barrels, 4½c * b; No. 2

firregular page, 4@41c; cake, 5½c.

Grease—Brown, 25@24c; yellow, 2@314c; white,

@414c. These prices are for small country lots in

Roots—Ginseng, 34.50m2.70; choice large, more; sencea, 37.340e; shake, 16e; golden seal, 16m27e; Mayapple, 115m2e; bluedag (fiber off) 5e; pink, 17m2 18c; blood, 115m2e; bittersweet bark, 5c6e; golden thread, 12e; ladyslipper, 5m6e; black, 4m5e; angelea, 6m7e; wahoo, bark of tree, 4e; bark of root, 9e; ash bark, 3m2e; pleurisy, 4m2e; beth, 4c.

Plaxeed and castor beans are sold subject to in-

mpseed-Last sale was at \$1.40, pure test.

lamaged half price.

Pop Corm-New quotable at \$4,614c and old at leach to the pop Corm-New quotable at \$4,614c and old at leach to the pop Corm-New quotable at \$4,6363t; country machine picked—lers higher.

XXXX, 44c.

XXX

Cow Feas—A lot of 22 sks gray-eyed sold at 80c per bu.

Rags. Stc.—Country-mixed rags. \$1@1.25; old rubes. Stc.—Country-mixed rags. \$1@1.25; old rubes. \$15 old rope. No. 1. \$1.90; No.2, \$1. Trubes. In demand. Choice bleached. \$18@15 per to partly bleached. \$13@15; junk. \$13; green or languter-bouse. \$10@12.

Homey—Uomb. choice, whits clover, 17@18c per b; ordinary. 10@12c; inferior and broken, 5@8c; straces and strained, bbis. 4@44bc for dark and sour to 5@5bc for choice; in came, choice. 7@6bc.

Cider—Quotable at \$3.60 to \$4.50 per bi. \$2.50 bc.

Sacks—Burlaps. 2-bu. 5&c; 2b-bu. 6&c; 2b-bu. 8&c; 5-bu. 6&c; 2b-bu. 5&c; 2b-bu. 6&c; 6-bu. 5&c; 6-bu. 6&c; 6-bu. 6-be. Healingstuffs—Bagging, 14-b. 5&c; 14-b. 5&c; 2b-b. 6&c; 2b-b. 6&c; 4-b. 6&c;

National Stock Yards - Eynopsis of th Week's Trading.

Monday-No shipping cattle on sale. Nat ve cows and butcher steers steady. Good, active market for Southern cattle. Hog market full steady. No sheep on sale. Tuesday-Native shipping cattle easier. Good native cows steady. Southern steers

Good native cows steady. Southern steers 10c lower. Cows steady. Good hogs steady to strong. Sheep market easier.

Wednesday — Native shipping cattle steady. Market for good butcher cows and steers unchanged. Feeders in active demand. Fouthern cattle steady. Good hogs strong. Sheep market slow and lower.

Thursday—Very few native cattle on sale; prices steady. Southern cattle strong and good cows and helfers 10c to 15c higher. Good hogs strong and higher, but others barely steady. Sheep market Juli.

Friday—No good native cattle on sale. Butcher cattle strong.

Southern cattle scarce; prices steady. Hog

Friday—No good native cattle on sale. Butcher cattle strong.
Southern cattle scarce; prices steady. Hog market 5@10c higher. Sheep market slow.

The best native shipping cattle sold last week at 55.85. Other shipping steers brought from \$4.20 to \$5.75. The best sleers weighing less than 1,800 lbs sold at from \$1.40 to \$4.85. Light butcher steers of fair to medium quality brought from \$2 to \$3.60. Stockers and feeders sold at from \$1.25 to \$3.65. according to their quality. Cows sold at from \$1.25 to \$2.85. Bulls ranged from \$1.25 to \$2.25, the bulk going at from \$1.50 to \$2. Calves were sold at from \$3 to \$5.50 per head, or at \$4 to \$6 per 100 pounds. Milk cows were sold at prices ranging from \$12 to \$33.50.

The Southern cattle receipts were not large last week. Fed steers were sold during the week at from \$8.15 to \$4.25; fed cows up to \$2.65; fed bulls, \$2.26; grass steers, \$2 to \$3; grass cows and heifers, \$1.25 to \$2.25, grass bulls, \$1.10 to \$1.40. Southern calves at from \$6 to \$9.50 per head, the bulk bringing from \$6 to \$9. Native cattle values are about the same as they were a week ago.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR NATIVE CATTLE.

Extra export steers, 1,400 to 1,700 lbs, \$5.40 to \$5.65.

Choice shipping and export steers, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs, \$5.55.

corn-fed steers, 1,350 to 1,450 lbs, \$4.10 to \$4.55.

Coarse heavy steers, \$3.75 to \$4. Choice corn fed butcher steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, \$4.10 to \$4.65.

Well-finished corn fed steers, 1,100 to 1,230 flum butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs,

\$2.65.

Common light steers, \$2 to \$2.30.

Choice feeding steers, \$4.20 to \$3.55.

Fair to good feeding steers, \$2.30 to \$3.

Good stockers, \$1.30 to \$2.25; common to fair, \$1.35 to \$1.85.

Fancy cows and helfers, \$3.20 to \$3.69.

Choice cows and helfers, \$2.70 to \$3.10.

Good cows and helfers, \$2 to \$2.50.

Fair to medium cows and helfers, \$1.40 to \$1.90.

Common, light and old cows, 50c to \$1.25.
Large fat export bulls, \$2.20 to \$2.50.
Choice butcher bulls, \$2.20 to \$2.15.
Good butcher bulls, \$1.50 to \$1.90.
Coarse and thin bulls, \$1.00 to \$1.40.
Good weal calves, \$4.00 to \$6.00 per 100 lbs.
Common to choice cows and calves, \$12.00 to \$40.00.

Hogs.
Hog values advanced steadily last week, and to day hogs are quoted fully \$2.50 per 100 lbs higher than they were a year ago. The demand for choice hogs is very strong, but the bulk of the receipts continue to show very moor quality. The average quality and weight of the hogs sent to this market is far below that of the hogs sold at other markets. However, this market pays prices fully as high and often higher than that of any of its competitors. competitors.
Good butcher and packing hogs are quoted at from \$6.50 to \$6.65; common to fair mixed hogs, \$5.85 to \$6.20, and medium to good mixed, \$6.25 to \$6.40; good light hogs, \$6.10 to

The sheep market is now about 25c lowe than it was a week ago. The receipts at this market at this season are so small that it is impossible to give reliable quotations.

Chicago Market Letter. CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.-There was a good demand for wheat every time it got down to 76%c or lower, and millions for sale at 765%c for May. It closed with 7612c bid. Corn and oats were easier, oats being the weaker of the two toward the close. Corn is about 1-16c lower and oats are off 14c. Provisions were on the decline soon after the opening until near the close, when they were whooped up by the clique. leaving the closing prices nearer the point they stopped at yesterday than seemed likely earlier in the day. Pork compared with yesterday is 18c lower, January 1ard is 10c higher and May 212c lower. Ribs are off from 712c to 10c.

There was no recovery in wheat at the opening for two hours thereafter. The disposition of the crowd was bearish and the shorts inclined to press the advantage they got yesterday. The cables reflected the bearish news wired on the day before from this side. Some little support was given to the market by the taking of 400.000 bu of wheat at St. Louis at 12c advance on the price bid for it two days ago. The receipts at primary markets were still considoats were easter, oats being the weaker of the on the price bid for it two days ago. The receipts at primary markets were still considered too heavy to suggest any improvements on prices on that score. They amounted to about 834,000 bu, against shipments of 163,000 bu, and compared with 820,600 bu received and 163,300 bu shipped a year ago. The market was very nervous and erratic during the afternoon over a marrow range. It advanced to 701/2076/86c bid for May several times, and declined as often to 76% cellers. The operations were mainly confined to local scalping ventures. An increase in the visible supply of 1,500,000 bu is the general guess for Monday. The closing price was 761/2c, which was bid as the session came to an end.

761°C, which was bid as the session came to an end.

The corn market was easier at the start without apparent cause than the heavy feeling which prevailed in wheat. The receipts were 9 cars below the estimates. May opened at 47c, and during the forenoon it sold off 4c from the first quotation. There was a sale or two at 474°C tor Dec, 47°SC sellers for May, and 47447°Mz for July.

Oats was firm for a moment at the opening at 354°Mz for May, but weakened in sympathy with corn and wheat and sold to 344°C. The last trading was at 34°Mz for May after touching 34%C.

thy with corn and wheat and Sold to 344c. In with corn and uper the last trading was at 344c for May after touching 34%c.

The last trading was at 344c for May after touching 34%c.

The last rading was at 344c for May after touching 34%c.

The last rading was at 344c for May after touching 34%c.

There was a slight advance in prices at the opening, which opportunity was seed—Unchanged and quiet. Salable at appseed—Last sale was at \$1.40, pure test.

The last radium of the manipulators to make the most of and that caused a general decline to \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a decline to \$16.75 and \$16.00 for May pork there was a some recovery toward the close. Closing prices show a little of the fine work some recovery toward the close. Closing prices show a little of the fine work with the clique got in in the last few minutes of the session, to remind the shorts that they were still in control of their margins. Jan pork rested at \$15.92½, May at \$16.25; lard for Jan at 10c, May at 97.75c. Jan ribs, 8.30c, and May, 8.45c.

DIAMOND rings, \$15 to \$1,000.

DIAMOND rings, \$15 to \$1,000. Diamond studs, \$10 to \$750. Diamond bracelets, \$35 to \$1,200. Diamond ear-rings, \$20 to \$2,000. Diamond pendants, \$25 to \$1,800. Diamond pins, \$20 to \$1,500.

A doll show will open in the old museur building next to Pope's Theater on Thursday

dolls will commence to-morrow. The first concert will be held on Thursday afternoon. An auction of beautifully dressed dolls will be held after the conclusion of the Saturday evening programme. All the money realized, as well as all the proceeds of the show, will go to the inmates of orphan asylums and children's hospitals, and all the dolls left over will be distributed amongst them.

Change of Time-Vandalia Line.

Effective Dec. 18, 1892. Train 21 will leave New York at 12 noon and reach St. Louis at 5:30 p. m. next day; and train 20, which leaves St. Louis at 8:10 a. m. daily, will reach Baltimore at 1:25 p. m., Washington 2:30 p. m., and vestibuled, with dining-car service. Vandalia Line office, 221 North Broadway, St. Louis, or address J. M. Chesbrough, Houser BuildBRIGHT PROSPECTS.

Signs of the Times as Read in the Events of Wall Street.

THE NECESSITY OF A CHANGE IN CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

ome of the Effects of the Great Drain of Gold From This Country to Europe-Nice Point for Settlement by Finan clers-The Sherman Law-Dealings in Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-The events of the past week in Wall street are a sequel to the events operation of natural laws manifest itself so followed another like the chapters of a well constructed novel. The sequence has been faultlessly logical ever since the passage of the Sherman law in 1890. We will pass over the period between the passage of the law and last summer, when its full effects began to become apparent to all in the form of a redundancy of the circulating medium, which was reflected in the very low rates for money. Then came the advance in sterling exchange rates, the withdrawal of European funds and, finally, the export of gold at a season when imports of gold are customary. The rise in money rates, reflecting the apprehensions of bankers, and the decline in stock values are obvious results. All these things are the more clearly manifested by the favorable nature of the other factors in the situation. The activity of our commerce, the generally prosperous condition of our people, the World's Fair prospects and the very important movement in progress toward a modification of the Interstate Commerce law, which will per-mit the railroads to engage legally in poolings of their traffic or earnings instead of forcing them to engage in these things se-cretly and lilegally. All these things point toward prosperous times in Wall street, good markets for borrowing money and higher prices for stocks and bonds. The present situation simply illustrates of how little avail it is that all other members of the body are strong and sound if the blood is

A nation's currency is its heart's blood and It must be healthy. That our own can be easily made so no one doubts. To the making of a sound currency two things only are necessary, financial strength and common sense. The financial strength of this country is the pride of its people and the envy of all other peoples on the globe. The idlocy of perhaps the unenlightened self interest of its

all other peoples on the globe. The Idlocy of perhaps the unenlightened self interest of its currency legislation is the shame of its people and the jest of all other peoples. Hence no one, however timid and conservative he may be, questions that we shall come out right in the end. For our financial strength cannot be shaken, and it is only a question of time when common sense, which is the foremost quality of our people, shall come forward and overthrow the work of the fools who have brought us to our present embarrassing positions. That is the better word for it, not dangerous, but embarrassing.

While we have been salling summer seas of prosperity, bad helmsmen have been doing their best to wreck us. They have succeeded only in driving us out of our course. We all know that we shall get back in time, none the worse as a nation for our experience. Such individuals, however, as refused to watch for and obey natural laws must suffer. The high money rates of the past two days have represented the timidity of some capitalists who have been rather slow to grasp the situation. They suddenly realized that gold exports meant the withdrawal of so much of the basis for our currency, and they reduced their outstanding credits forthwith. They also showed a disposition to renew loans made last summer when rates were abnormally low. Then the banks were glad to loan on industrials and position to renew loans made last summer when rates were abnormally low. Then the banks were glad to loan on industrials and other stocks which do not now seem nearly so good collateral as they did last summer. There was also some calling of loans by banks and by foreign houses in preparation for the export of some millions of gold which is expected next week. The sale of sterling bills yesterday and the loaning of the proceeds at 6 per cent by a leading banking house exerted a beneficial effect on the situation.

Another way in which the higher rates for

Another way in which the higher rates for Another way in which the higher rates for money may exert a beneficial influence on the sterling exchange market and consequently on the fibancial situation is this. As a result of the recent heavy speculative movement in cotton, large amounts of it are being carried in this city and elsewhere with New York money. The cotton bulls will not be able to stand any such rates for money as we have had recently, and they will liquidate that a hadden of stocks have been liquid. be able to stand any such rates for money as we have had recently, and they will liquidate just as holders of stocks have been liquidating. But their liquidation will be much more important, because the speculation has been heavier. Although the Europeans do not want our stocks now, they will take our cotton if they can get it at their own price. Hence liquidation in cotton will stimulate exports, against which bills will be drawn, which bills will be thrown on the Sterling exchange market. The same process of reasoning may be applied to wheat, although the results in this case would not be so noticeable. The recent withdrawals of gold for export have reduced the amount of free gold in the Treasury from \$125,500,000 to a little less than \$123,000,000. Next week's exports, if they take place, will reduce the sum considerably more.

And right here comes up a nice point. Of

seport have reduced the amount of free gold in the Treasury from \$125,000,000 to a tilt lite less than \$125,000,000. Next week's exports, if they take place, will reduce the sun formatting the past week only \$100,000 was paid out this so-called free gold \$100,000,000 has been estanded as a reserve for the redemption of legal tenders. Of the \$2,050,000 gold whelm they have been forcing the \$2,050,000 gold whelm in return for gold certificates. The remains in \$2,850,000 was paid out for what is known as "green money," that is such that the first opay out its gold in accordance with its and have been forcing the Government to pay out its gold in accordance with the past wowed policy. It might then be asked, is not the freasury justified an entertainment at Control of the gold in accordance with its another freasury stated and the such pay the money of the treasury will give no gold after a few control of the gold in the Treasury will give no gold after that time, except for gold certificates at that time in circulation or for gold certificates at that time in circulation or for gold certificates at that time in circulation or for gold certificates at that time in circulation or for gold certificates at that time in circulation or for gold certificates at that time in circulation or for gold certificates at that time in circulation or for gold certificates at the control of gold shall have been control of gold certificates to the such as a green pass of gold shall have been shipped the banks will have to turn in gold certificates to the such as a green pass of the gold of the gold of the gold of gold shall have been shipped the banks will have to turn in gold certificates t

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Sunday Morning, December 18, 1892.

own pools, but the rest went to pieces again with renewed violence. Taken as a whole the market closed with comparatively few heavy declines and the tone at the close, although by no means confident, was distinctly better. So far as the stock market alone is concerned, the redeeming feature is the absence of heavy outside speculation. The blow has fallen chiefly on a band of foolish professional adventurers who have followed the jack o' lantern of "industrial" speculation, refusing to be warned either by half a dozen previous experiences only a little less disastrous, or by the repeated signs that leaders were uneasy over the acceptance of such collateral.

The outside public so far as it has had any—with the control of the control

disastrous, or by the repeated signs that leaders were uneasy over the acceptance of such collateral.

The outside public so far as it has had anything to do with speculation has been an element of conservatism and strength. As for the money market, the best that can be said is that the week's experiences represent a "bank scare" aggravated by several unlucky coincidences. That the outlook for a repeal of the silver purchase law is considerably less promising than it was a few weeks ago must regretfully be admitted. The efforts to get gold from us for Europe have not disminished, and many bankers express confidence in further heavy shipments. All this has served to bring about one of those peculiar and sudden spasms of fright, so often witnessed in the history of bank management. But it cannot be too often affirmed that an abnormal money or currency crisis sooner or later works its own cure.

The exciting incidents of this week have certainly hastened the remedy. Within twenty-four hours wall street has seen high rates for local loans, forcing a sudden transfer of foreign credits in our favor and these transfers operating mechanically to break down sterling rates twice from the week's earlier quotations. In another direction, the bidding up of money has upset prices in the grain and cotton markets, a factor which, if at all permanent, must mechanically result in increased exports, and the appearance of a fresh supply of bills in the market for sterling exchange. In other words, it is very possible that the sudden revulsion of this week will serve as the quickest medium for bringing ousiness back toward a normal basis. In a situation such as now lies before us, nothing could be of greater value than a storm which clears the financial atmosphere.

MONEY MATTERS.

The Situation in Local Financial Circles and Other Topics of Interest.

There has been a general hardening of the the lines much closer, and the closing weeks of the year finds money in better request than it has been for twelve months. This is caused by the general activ-ity in all lines of trade; bankers

is caused by the general activity in all lines of trade; bankers say that they never have had a better mercantile demand for money than they have had during the past six months. Rates of interest are firm, ranging 6107 percent on demand loans, but the majority are being made at the outside rate. The local stock and bond market is quiet. The approaching holidays are likely to cause a general duliness, as capitalists are not disposed to make many changes in their investments until after the first of the new year. The bank clearings yesterday were \$4,103,70; for the week, \$27,15,1612, against \$29,29,982 the previous week, and \$24,810,622 for the corresponding week last year.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.'s circular letter says of the situation in Wall street saturday: "The quotations on American securities in London were all higher this morning and somewhat above a parity of our market. This caused an advance here at the opening, but prices in some caset have receded slightly. The bears are persistently circulating rumors of further gold shipmants; but so far to-day no engagements of the metal had been made dearfor the purpose of preventing gold shipments; about as much money was received from the interior this week as was lost through the Sub-Treasury operations. Money loaned to-day at 6 percent. The volume of business was restricted owing to the regular half holiday session, and the total sales were 242,000 shares. The market is probably oversold and should anything favorable occur a sharp rally would take place. A bill has already been introduced in Congress for the repeal of the present silver law, which it is thought by many will be favorably acted upon, and if this should be the case it would, restore confidence quickly and with it bring foreign buying orders.

WINTER TOURIST RATES

to Hot Springs, San Antonio, City of Mexico Los Angeles and San Francisco, and all prominent points in the South and South-Stop-overs will be allowed in Arkansas and Texas. Tickets gook for return until June 1, 1893. For further information address company's nearest representative.

Feats in Shorthand.

The Stenographers' Club, at their meeting yesterday, held their regular competitive ontest for the speed shorthand champion ship of the club. After an exciting contest between at least 100 members, Edward J. King again carried off the honors by writing ,090 words in five consecutive minutes, or an average of 216 words per minute. Perris Wells secured the second prize with 195 words per minute to his credit. In the combination shorthand-typewriter contest King again ex-celled, with J. E. Hicks second prize. King criter containing 480 words in eight min Both these gentlemen will represent the clugat the annual world's championship tour nament, to be held at Chicago during the World's Fair. The Stenographers' Club art to give a full dress nop at Pickwick Theater next month.

FULL dress shirts, pique and embroidered, 5 cents to \$3. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin av.

The children of the Lyon school will give an entertainment at Concordia Turner Hail. Thirteenth and Arsenal streets, to-morrow evening. The first part of the programm will consist of a number of musical selections contributed by Mme. Eugenie Dussuchal and Messrs. F. O. Hoffman and Casar Bumiller. The entertainment will close with a grand on the problem of the contribution of the contributio

For visiting cards (only \$1.50 for 100 finest and engraved copper plate), also writing papers stamped with monogram and address dies.

The most elegant work and reasonable Broadway, cor. Locust. Open till 9 Every Evening.

Working Girls' Library.

Next Monday evening Dr. Mary Dodds will ecture before the members of the St. Louis

Working Girls' Free Library at 1510 Lafayette avenue. Classes in history, arithmetic and reading are held every Wednesday night. Sewing is taught on Friday and cooking on Saturday evenings. Bathing accommodations are afforded on Saturdays from 5 to 9 o'clock p. m. The library is open every Sunday afternoon. VANDALIA LINE. BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Commencing with train "20," leaving St. Louis 8:10 a. m., Dec. 18, 1892, immediate connection will be made at Harrisburg with fast train, reaching Baltimore at 1:25 p. m., Washington 2:30 p. m. Through dining-car Main street in Joplin, has developed ore in a service on this train as well as on the old drill hole which is now 178 feet deep. The ore avorite "No. 6," which leaves St. Louis 9 body is about 20 feet thick and the cuttings p. m., and arrives at Baltimore 6:20 a. m., Washington 7:30 a. m., second morning, with through sleeper from St. Louis. St. Louis Ticket Office, 221 North Broadway, Vandalia

A St. Louisan's Marriage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- There was a very pretty wedding at East Orange, N. J., on Dec. 14, the bride being Miss Marie Louise Dec. 14, the bride being miss Marie Louise Crissing of East Orange, and the groom Mr. George Stillwell Green of St. Louis. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward Hale, pastor of the First Unitarian Church.

ALBUMS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

LEADVILLE, Dec. 17 .- Some very important ork is now going on in the Grey Eagle property, and it is decidedly interesting, proving conclusively, as it does, the continuity of the great ore chute west of the Carbonate fault. The main Grey Eagle shaft is now down over 400 feet and is in lime; the first drift run out has gone through good iron stained materia and the face of the contact shows a good body of iron, averaging fourteen ounces silver to the ton. The other cross cuts are also meeting with excellent indications, only this week, while upraising to the Poca assays from which run twenty-three ounces From all appearances it is very probable that the workings will soon be in the main ore

In the Penrose a very good body of iron ore was opened up this week in the porphyry. It is evident that the main contact is away and work is being pushed ahead rapid-

One of the coming big bonanzas of this camp is the Niles-Augusta, and, even at this writing, it is proving itself such. In the upraise run into the lime a big body of ore is disclosed that is very valuable and it is a portion of the rich Maid of Erin ore chute. There are between 30 and 40 feet of ore now showing, and, as the body is driven in upon it, it increases in size and value. Every thing is being rushed preparatory to begi shipping, which, when started, will average regularly 100 tons daily.

The lower formations of the properties of Rock Hill have never been thoroughly explored, on account of the big basin of water known to exist, but a party of Eastern capitalists have become interested in the section and it is very likely that another battle with the water will be inaugurated. It is a cer tainty that with the water problem solved big bodies of good ore would be disclosed Rock Hill is one of the best known in the camp and it was this hill where the existence of carbonate ore in the Leadville district was first demonstrated.

THE LA PLATA LEASE. The La Plata mine is being worked at present under seven different leases. In the up-per levels a deal of activity is noticeable, and during last month shipments ran over two hundred tons of good carbonates, averaging 20 per cent lead and thirty ounces silver per ton. On leases 2 and 3 a large body of hard carbonates is disclosed, and 100 tons month. ly is being shipped. Nos. 4 to 7 inclusive

ly is being shipped. Nos. 4 to 7 inclusive are all in good carbonate and iron ore and shipments are regular with a steady increase. The La Piata needs a mill very badly as there are thousands of low grade ore in the mine that cannot be touched without one. The directors of the company, it is thought, now have under consideration a suitable milling plant for this mine and it is thought that the day is not far distant when work will be commenced on it.

Connections have finally been made by the Vivian people with the Crown Point workings and some good bodies of fair grade ore are being worked, while shipments are now made regularly.

made regularly.

On the Dome mine the work is carried on very near the surface and about 100 tons of good grade carbonutes are being shipped monthly. This ore is a portion of the famous old Dome and Rock ore chute, and is known as one of the most extensive and richest

as one of the most extensive and richest chutes in the camp.
Once again the smelting capacity is to be increased, and it appears that as soon as one plant finishes enlarging its work another plant takes up the work. This time the Holden smelter is to the front with improvements that will cost \$40,000. The work has already been commenced, and when completed the Holden works will have double their present capacity. Two new furnaces, a 500 foot dust chamber and a mammoth chimney are the first to be erected.

The Maid and Henriett and Wolftone shipped 5,000 tons of carbonate and sulphide ore last month, and this will be increased during the present month. These properties

ore last month, and this will be increased during the present month. These properties belong to what is known as the Maid Consolidation, and all the other mines in this "combine" are also doing exceedingly well, and the entire plat employ nearly 400 men. From present developments going forward in the Equator property it is very evident that the mine is located on that great mineral belt of the Hill Top district, on which is situated the celebrated Continental Chief

that the mine is located on that great mineral belt of the Hill Top district, on which is situated the celebrated Continental Chief and Hill Top properties. A tunnel is being driven in which frequent strikes of very good mineral are being made.

In the North Mosquito everything is in a prosperous condition, and considerable mineral is being taken out. Provisions for the winter have been laid in and a vigorous campaign will be carried on.

In the big London mine thousands of tons of mineral is being broken and handled by the new mill, which is running full blast and is treating sixty tons daily.

Strike in the hudson.

The Hudson, located in the Granite district, this county, has recently developed into a very promising mine. A good strong fissure vein has been encountered, which will average 500 per ton in silver and lead.

The property of the Mt. McClellan Mining Co., near the Georgetown, now embraces all the ground originally owned by the Crescent Silver Mining Co. and the Stevens Mining Co., both of Cincinnati. A great deal of ore is being mined and shipped. The mineral is a galena and carries from 40 to 70 per cent lead, 25 to 300 ounces gold and from 1-10 to 2 ounce silver per ton.

The Atlantic Cable Consolidated Mining Co. have done a big thing for Rico mines by ordering for their property a large diamond drill outfit, and vigorous drilling will be going on by Jan. 1, 1893. This company owns ninety acres of this shows ore at the surface. A very good strike was made at Rico in the Last Chance mine this week. The new strike is excellent lead ore and the body promises as big increase in size and value. The lessees were offered \$40,000 for their brond, but refused it.

Vigorous work is again going forward in the salamanca (Lake City) district. Havery

were offered \$40,000 for their bond, but averaged it.
Vigorous work is again going forward in the salamanca (Lake City) district. Haverly in his paimy days paid \$30,000 for the mine and after expending a few more thousand he dropped it without even getting a patent. The new parties who took hold of the mine have had their efforts rewarded by a big fluid yellow copper, brittle sliver and sulphurets.

ets.
That celebrated mine, the Bassick, which is located at Silver Cliff and is known as one of the greatest gold producers in the world, is to be started up again by Jan. 1. It is estimated that it will take nearly \$75,000 to put the property in working order. Eastern and Denver capitalists are at the head of the enterprise.

JASPER COUNTY MINES. Work of the Week in the Joplin Mining District.

to materially increase the zinc ore output of the camp.

Eighty acres of the Tuckahoe tract, north of Joplin, has been sold to the Indiana & Jamissouri Lead and Zinc Co. of Indianapolis for an amount approximating a sing, ood. The Tuckahoe mines are Bi on this tract. The property belonged to the estate of the late Eijjah Loyd and was gold by the administrator. The Tuckahoe mines were opened in 1887. From July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1892, the output of ore was 3,256,650 pounds of zinc ore, which sold for processing the sold of the

Than in any other two stores in this city.

Was never so replete with NOVELTIES as now-USEFUL, PRACTICAL, BEAUTIFUL. What more acceptable to the recipient? Invest this week for CHRISTMAS GIFTS at

COMSTOCK'S.

Ladies' Desks (150 styles) with handsome souvenir (gratis). Music Cabinets, Parlor Suits, Cheval Mirrors, Dressing Tables-"English, you know;" Onyx Tables and Cabinets, Fine Chairs, Couches, Easels, Bric-a-Brac and 1001 beautiful articles, just what will suit your FANCY and PURSE. Treat your friends with USEFUL GIFTS at the GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

COMSTOCK'S

FOURTH ST., COR. LOCUST.

Home Comfort Steel Family Ranges A SPLENDID CHRISTMAS CIFT.



Every Range Guaranteed Perfect in manufacture

working qualities. Made almost Wholly of MALLEABLE IRON WROUGHT STEEL. perfect MALLEABLE WATER HEATER

which will not explode from freezing. Consumes much less fuel and supplies a greater abundance of heat and hot water for other cooking apparatus manufactured, and gives more general satisfac-tion in every respect.

Manufactured Only by

Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESROOM, N. W. COR. OLIVE AND TENTH STREETS. FOUNDED 1864. Call or send for Cook Book, issued free

BRANCH FACTORY, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

\$40,835.64 and 895,710 pounds of lead ore which sold for \$23,194.81, total \$26,030.45. The mines have produced since they were opened upwards of \$100,000 worth of ore, and very little of the land has been developed. There are now five producing shafts. The land has been hard to drain, and for this reason the mines have been shut down for months at a time. The new company, which is capitalized at \$189,000, will sink the pump shafts deeper, and rearrange and add to the pumping plants. A reduction mill will be built next year and thorough preparations made to develop the land systematically. The property is regarded as very valuable.

The réport of the sale of the Cherokee mine and lease at Custerville, published in a St. Louis paper, was incorrect. The property, which belongs to Commodore Ferd Herold, has not been sold. The Cherokee reduction plant cost more perhaps than any other ever built in this district, and the mine is rich in zinc ore. The plant has not been running this week on account of the breaking of the crusher jaw. The company's pump shaft will be sunk deeper this winter to prospect lower levels.

Work of the Week in the Joplin Mining District.

Joplin, Mo., Dec. 17.—The Hoosier Mining Co., which has been prospecting on one of the Co., which has been prospecting on one of the O'Keefe forties, lying at the south end of Main street in Joplin, has developed ore in a drill hole which is now 178 feet deep. The ore body is about 20 feet thick and the cuttings from the drill are very rich. There is a shaft down 50 feet already and the ground is promising. The company has leased six iots and the ground will be developed as rapticly as may be.

The Blendeville company will start its new plant next week. The company has five shafts and has developed ore in each at unitorm depth of 65 feet. The plant is a first-class one, and the company is expected to materially increase the zinc ore output of the camp.

Eighty acres of the Tuckahoe tract, north of Joplin, has been sold to the landana apolis for an amount approximating \$100,000. The Tuckahoe mines are on this tract. The property belonged to the estate of the late Elijah Loyd and was sold by the administrator. The Tuckahoe mines were opened in 1857. From July 1, 1850, to June 20, 1869, the output of ore was

Bliss, More & Co., on the Williams land at Galena, have struck a big lead at 40 feet. It is a continuation of the Battlefield run.

Two of the sixteen prospects on the Spring City tract, south of Joplin in Newton County, are now producing lead ore at 48 feet. The ore is free and the run has been penetrated 5 feet. The other prospect shafts have not yet reached the ore level.

The ore buyers are inclined to beat prices down this week. This smelting furnaces are usually closed down at the beginning of every year for the making of general repairs and the closing up of the old year's business. This leads to the cry of overstocking about this time in December, but it has not caused the operators who are able to hold their ore to part with it this year at prices below the average of the past month. There is likely to be bad weather during January, and the output will probably be cut down very much. Prices will hardly go lower before they shall have first advanced. Zinc ore is selling at an average of \$22,50 per ton, and lead ore at \$20 per tho usand.

record and the Etruria, of the Cunard Line, started at 2 p. m., to-day for a race across the ocean, both steamers carrying passengers hoping to arrive in time to spend Christmas at their homes in Europe. To accommodate this travel the salling of the City of Paris was changed from Wednesday to to-day.

This is the last trip of both the steamers for some little time. The City of Paris will return March I, and the Etruria about Jan. 21. The former is really flying the American flag. Among the Etruria's passengers were Arthur Herbert, Secretary of the British Legation at Copenhagen, and bride. Mr. Herbert was married at Newport Wednesday last to Miss Helen I. Gammell, who, on that day came into possession of \$5,000,000, her portion of the Gammell estate.

FULL DRESS Shoes for evening wear. J. G. Brandt Shoe Co...

HOLIDAY DISPLAY.

Opposite Mercantile Club.

An American Syndicate in Control of San Domingo.

They Are the Virtual Owners of the Litthe Black Republic.

PURCHASED THE RIGHT TO COLLECT THE CUSTOMS REVENUES.

Concessions Bought From Amsterdam Bankers by New York Financiers for theSum of \$3,500,000-Who the Purchasers Are-Protests of the People-They Fear the Loss of Their Indepen dence-History of the Island.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- A syndicate of American capitalists has acquired virtual control of the Republic of San Domingo by the purchase of the right to collect customs reve nues of the country which are principally derived from the tobacco monopoly. These important concessions have hitherto been controlled by Messrs. Westerndorff, bankers of Amsterdam, Holland, who represented the holders of San Domingo bonds. terms of the transaction are withheld for the present, but it is understood that the sum greed upon is \$3,500,000 in 5 per cent debentures secured from the revenue on tobacco and other commodities.

The members of the purchasing syndicate as far as known, are: Charles W. Wells of No. 36 Wall street, this city; Williard Brown, 750 St. Nicholas avenue, and John W. Taylor, Newark, N. J. Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Senator Matthew Stanley Quay are also mentioned in connection with the

ple have put in a vigorous protest against the transfer of the Dutch loan. The Dominicans fear that it may mean to them the loss of the independence for which they have fought so hard. In this emergency the members of the syndicate have resolved to try the effect of diplomacy, and a number of them

cause they pay the officials. When the ne-gotiations for the purchase were first talked of it was hinted that ex-Secretary Blaine and Messrs. Jay Gould and D. Ogden Mills were in the scheme, and that it would be sprung upon the country for campaign purposes. It suggested that the United States Government was the real instigator of the scheme. It was reported that Minister Phelps at Berlin had

officially intervened in the action of Ger-many in San Domingo and had been snubbed by the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs. One of the most active negotiators at that croix, who was about a year ago the auditor for Receiver-General Gamby of the San Do-mingo Custom-houses, is authority for the statement that a great many prominent Americans have thousands of dollars at stake in San Domingo. Mr. Lacroix said that Postmaster-General Wanamaker has a bill Postmaster-General Wanamaker has a bill against San Domingo for \$40,000 for uniforms, which he cannot collect. Austin Corbin has, says Mr. Lacroix, \$30,000 in the concession of Seybo, which some Boston people bought from the original English holders. Ogdeh P. Pell has \$40,000 in a concession to build the San Domingo Shore Railroad, for which the right of way cannot be obtained.

According to Mr. Lacroix San Domingo will reach; the end of her financial tether before the end of the year. It cannot begin to pay the interest on its numerous loans and the Westerndorff firm was obliged to borroot money at 12 per cent to pay the coupons

rot money at 12 per cent to pay the coupons in the hands of the European holders of its bond. San Domingo it is said is naturally rich and the people do not want these loans, but the officials do want them for private but the officials do want them for private reasons. They are willing to give anything for them. Even the postage stamps are mortgaged. If you want to buy one you do not go to the Post-office, but to the Branch of the Credit Foncier of Paris which got the stamp concession for a loan of \$70,000.

"Now," said Mr. Lacroix, "the people are very proud, and there would be a revolution if this deal were consummated, but as they have neither army nor navy, nor guns, no power and no money to buy any, it would

a tame affair. If American capital and enterprise comes in, however, with Government officials of such a character that they would not sell a railroad concession for \$1.78 worth of champagne, the people will become tled and a fair Custom-house rate

worth of champagne, the people will become reconciled and a fair Custom-house rate would build up an enormous export and import trade in six months."

It is said that the finances of San Domingo are so low that it cannot send an exhibit to the World's Fair unless it can raise \$50,000. It wants to have an exhibit, as it is very proud of the fact that Christopher Columbus lived and was imprisoned there. The beautiful statue of Columbus in front of the old Cathedral in San Domingo City is not paid for. The only flourishing American enterprise there is a lottery, which has also a concession to brew lager beer in addition to the sale of lottery tickets. It has all along been conceded that the real object of the negotiations which have now ended in the purchase of the san Domingo concessions by an American syndicate was, if not the direct incorporation of the Republic of San Domingo with the United States, at least the partial management by North America of the business of this republic.

In informing the bondbolders of the reason for the non-payment of the January coupon on behalf of the San Domingo Government the bouse of Westerndorff issued the following letter:

management of the San Domingo customs to the aforesaid company.

(Signed)

This story of the virtual purchase of San Domingo recalls Gen. Grant's plan for annexing the island to the United States while he was President. When President Grant wanted to have San Domingo annexed and a commission was sent there about 95 per cent of the people of San Domingo voted for annexation to the United States. The people of that country were eagear to be taken under the wing of the American eagle, but the United States would not agree to take the country as a gift. From 1840 to 1860 the Democratic Administration at Washington had in view the policy of acquiring territory in the West Indies, and in 1845 President Polk sent a commissioner to San Domingo to investigate the resources of the country with a view to possible annexation, but for various reasons the suggestion was not carried out.

President Pierce in 1854 sent Gen. Geo. B.

a view to possible annexation, but for various reasons the suggestion was not carried out.

President Pierce in 1854 sent Gen. Geo. B. McClellan (then Captain) to make surveys of the island, especially the Bay of Samana. McClellan's report strongly advocated the acquisition of at least a part of the island as a naval station for the United States.

In 1867 Mr. Seward, then Secretary of State, personally visited the island with a retinue of officials and had an interview with the authorities of the Dominican Republic at the capital, but nothing came of the negotiations.

capital, but nothing came of the negotiations,
When Grant became President, Boez, the head of the Dominican Government, notified him that Domingo was anxious to make a political alliance with the United States, and Grant sent Gen. O. E. Babcock on a confidential mission to San Domingo. A treaty was drawn up by which the Island was to become a territory of the United States, receiving \$1,00,000 to extinguish her debt. This treaty was ratified by the people of San Domingo, but failed to secure the sanction of the United States Senate.

San Domingo comprises the eastern part of Hayti, from which it is separated by River Pedernales. Its area is about 18,000 squara miles and has a mixed population of over 600,000, One-tent of this number are white. The Republic is ruled by a President and National Congress.

MADAGASCAR'S CAPITAL.

Missionary Sibree Tells of Its Wonderful

Progress. Any one who has read of Madagascar's progress has heard of the Rev. James Sibree. who for thirty years has been identified with missionary work there. He has now returned o England from Antananarivo, the capital, and has given to the Royal Geographical So clety an account of Madagascar civilization. He describes the capital of the Hova kingde describes the capital of the con-lom, a town which thirty years ago con-ained only huts of straw and mud, and the place where hundreds of Christians were falled during the heathen persecutions. Toplace where hundreds of Christians wer killed during the heathen persecutions. To day the capital is far advanced in civiliza-tion, and contains hundreds of fine stone an-brick buildings.

bers of the syndicate have resolved to try the effect of diplomacy, and a number of them will start for the island next week.

Aswift steamship has been chartered for the purpose, but the time of its departure is being kept secret. Among the passengers will be Chas. W. Wells, the Vice-President of the Apierican company, Mr. Dinter, who has represented the Westerndorff interest here, Thomas Lithgow, a son of Gen. Lithgow, Minister of War of San Domingo. Your correspondent saw Charles Wells at his office, 36 Wall street. He said it was true that the sale had been consummated and that certain members of the syndicate would visit the lisland shortly. He declined to go into details. Francis L. Vasques, the Dominican Consul whose office is at 31 Broadway saw that he understood that the sale has been consummated. The Dominican Government, however, had protested against the transfer when the negotiations were pending. "It is now a poor country," he continued, "but may be made a very rich one. San Domingo yields a great many valuable products such as coffee and cocoa and the acquisition of the customs privilege will mean much to the United States. The people of the island, however, are afraid to risk their independence in any way. The importance to the United States of this concession is deemed to be very great. It will give a har bor and coaling station. The holders of the concession practically rule the republic, because they pay the officials. When the negotiations for the purchase were first talked of it was hinted that ex-Secretary Blaine and the royal palaces, the largest of which, a three-toyal palaces, the Hersel of the was hinted that ex-Secretary Blaine and the royal palaces, the largest of which, a three-toyal palaces, the largest of which, a t

wonders that the Hova people have made such progress.

Among the prominent buildings are the royal palaces, the largest of which, a three-story timber structure, is surrounded with a great stone veranda and arches strengthened with corner towers. Then there is the immense stone and brick palace of the Prime Minister, who is also the Queen's husband, and handsome residences of nobles and high officers. The High Court of Justice is quite imposing with its lonic columns, and has the appearance of a Greek temple. The spires or towers of the religious and educational buildings are seen from a long distance and add

ings are seen from a long distance and add much to the beauty of the city.

Thus the capital of the Malagasy has become a respectable city. The missionaries there and in other towns of the Hova nation are teaching 100,000 children in their schools, and it is these missionaries who have wrought the wonderful change in Madagascar. They have lifted a once ignorant and semi-barhave lifted a once ignorant and semi-bar-barous people to the position of an enlight-ened and Christian nation. Nowhere in the world has the good of missionary work been nore strikingly manifested than in Mada

HE READ GREEK.

Once Wealthy, a College Graduate and President's Friend.

Pomona Special to San Francisco Examiner Joseph Underwood, an eccentric and very poor old man, was found dead in his hut, seven miles northwest of Pomona, near the Dalton canyon. He had died of heart disease, from which he had long suffered. The old man probably suffered from lack of food during his last days. His coffin, that he himself had made from rude fence boards several years ago, was found beneath his

himself had made from rude fence boards several years ago, was found beneath his bed.

There are few men who have met with the great changes in fortune that the deceased did in his seventy-two years of life. He was the son of wealthy parents in England, and was a student at Cambridge University for three years. He came to the United States in 1843 with \$10,000 and for several years added largely to his money in a boat factory at Buffalo. He was prominent in society in that city, and was on friendly terms with such men as ex-President Fillmore and Lewis Allen, the uncle of Grover Cleveland. In some affair with a young lady in Buffalo young Underwood's character was so injured that he lost his business and fed from Buffalo with only a few hundred dollars. He made another small fortune by lucky investments in the growing city of Chicago in 1850 and started for California with other young men who had the gold fever.

Of the horrors of starvation, thirst, cold and heat of the seven months Underwood spent in coming across the plains he always spoke with a shudder. He was several years recovering his broken health, and when he did he had not a dollar. During sixteen years Underwood made a fortune of about \$75,000 in mining in Nevada County, and then lost it all in a placer mining scheme in Yuba County. For a year or two he was so poor that he was helped by charity. Then he made a strike in some real estate transaction, and for several years every deal he made in real estate was successful. He had about \$10,000 in 1570 and went to Europe. He traveled abroad for a year, and became engazed to a young widow on the steamer that brought him back to this country, and was married in Trinity Church as soon as they arrived.

Underwood was so flush with money in those days that he gave the minister \$1,000 as

brought him back to this country, and was married in Trinity Church as soon as they arrived.

Underwood was so flush with money in those days that he gave the minister \$1,000 as a marriage fee. In less than six months Underwood and his bride had parted in great anger, and he gave her \$40,000 to leave him forever. He returned to California and spent several years in Petaluma and San Francisco, but his spirit was broken. He lost his money in a mine on the Comstock, and after more poverty made several thousand dollars in Tombstone, which he subsequently lost in real estate in San Diego.

The last eight or nine years of Underwood's life were spent in the most abject poverty imaginable. He lived alone in a hut and subsisted on money made from the sale of firewood. He was the dirtiest and most unkempt person in Pomona Valley. He hated the world and despised every one who had means. His only recreation was in reading a Greek Testament, from which be could repeat whole chapters in the original from memory. He has numerous cousins, nephews and uncles in Sacramento and Tehama Counties, but left no record of who thes are or where they live. Two dollars will buy all the property the old man left.

THE FINAL SESSION.

Close of the Twelfth Convention of th Federation of Labor.

THE DAY DEVOTED CHIEFLY TO RESO LUTIONS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

Unions Affiliated With the Federation Asked to Join Its Central Labor Bod ies-The Rock Island's Antagonism Condemned-Socialists and Autono mists Look Horns-Labor News. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17 .- As was ex-

pected, the closing session of the Twelfth Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor brought the delegates to the hall early. Resolutions were adopted calling on all the unions affiliated with the Federation to join central labor bodies holding charters from the Federation; condemnthe Rock Island system for ing its operators draw from their organization; condemning the system of advance wages to sailors; favoring changes in the patent laws, that investors will receive a direct reward; condemning the Baron Hirsch fund and its charitable assistance and demanding restriction of immigration; condemning the system compelling the waiters to shave of their mustaches and favoring the eight-hour system

A resolution was adopted asking clemency for the imprisoned Chicago anarchists— Neebe, Fielding and Schwab. Emboldened by the success, one of the Socialists present, Delegate Morgan of Chicago, introduced a substitute for a resolution favoring government control of the telegraph and telephone lines. This element wanted a resolution asking that the Government shall all means of communication, transportation and production. Mr. Morgan insisted on a roll call, to test the sense of the Federation and the result was a defeat of the Socialists by a vote of 1,628 to 527. Some of the delegates of pronounced socialist views voted against the resolution owing to the in-definite nature of the demand. The resoluion was passed with an amendment asking for the control of railroads.

Resolutions affirming the previous convention's advocacy of woman suffrage and asking for State legislation to protect trade union marks were adopted, and various resnest Executive Council, Differences between the Socialists and Autonomists were alred when a resolution was reported aired when a resolution was reported asking Congress either to pass the legislation compelling the adjustment of labor disputes by arbitration or the submission of a consti tutional amendment permitting such legisla-tion. The socialistic representatives favored the measure as a step toward government control terized it as anarchistic, charging that they objected to it as they objected to all govern-ment. President Gompers and others ar-gued that compulsory arbitration might prove a dangerous weapon against labor in-terest should it fall into the hands of cap-

WORLD'S FAIR PRINTING.

THE CHARGES MADE BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AGAINST A COMMISSIONER.

CHICAGO, 111., Dec. 17 .- This afternoon the committee of the World's Fair Board of Control, appointed at the request of National Commissioner J. W. St. Clair, to investigate charges preferred against him by labor organizations of alleged improper connection with the award of the Taney & Conkey printing concessions, met at Pres ident Palmer's office at 11 o'clock to-day ident Palmer's office at 11 o'clock to-day
The committee consisted of President T. W.
Palmer, Vice-President J. A. MacKenzie and
E. E. Martindale of the Board of Control.
The proceedings were begun by calling
Charles T. Taney of Wheeling, W. Va., as the
first witness. Mr. Taney swore that st. Clair
had no interest, directly or indirectly, in the
printing concession which stood in his name,
and that that gentleman's relations with the
witness were those of a friend only. Mr.
Taney said rather than have any trouble
with the typographical union overtne matter
he would give up the contract, because he
employed union labor on his paper at home.
Mr. St. Clair was next called and explained
his relations with Taney in regard to the
concession substantially as set forth in an
interview a few days ago. The witness said
he knew absolutely nothing of the negotiations between Conkey and the local corporation.

ation.

He had never agreed to be interested directly or indirectly in the concession and had not even discussed the propriety of his taking an interest in it. W. B. Conkey was the next witness. He said that at no time was it understood, either directly or indirectly, by inuendo or otherwise, that Mr. St. Clair was to be interested in his concession. Mr. Conkey had negotiated entirely with the Ways and Means Committee. Not only did Mr. Conkey not seek Mr. St. Clair's influence, but on the contrary, he inferred from what he understood that such influence would be suicidal.

from what he understood that such influence would be suicidal.

Judge MacKenzle asked that if any representative of the labor unions had any knowledge of any fact that would implicate Mr. St. Clair he should come forward, be sworn and tell it. There was no response and the committee adjourned until 2:30 this morning. Frank Kidd attorney for the Typographical Union Organizer, said after the adjournment that he and his essociates had taken no part in the proceedings because they were not interested in Mr. St. Clair's status before the National Commission.

"The Typographical Union is not inter-

"The Typographical Union is not inter-ested in Mr. St. Clair's misfortunes," said Mr. Kldd.

THE GEORGIA CENTRAL STRIKE. Macon, Ga., Dec. 17.—Two of the striking telegraph operators on the Central road of Georgia, J. W. Stephens and Mr. Haggart, were arrested to-day, charged with contempt of the United States Circuit Court. The charges against Stephen were preferred by Trainmaster E. P. Epperson and uel. Stephen is charged with joining in an illegal conspiracy formed between D. G. Ramsey, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and Deputy Grand Chief Tobey to embarrass the court in the management of the Central Railroad, now under its control. The charges against Haggart are more serious. He is charged with destroying property of the road. They were arrested by Chief Deputy Marshal Ayres and their cases will come up before Judge Sheer. A counter was taken by the strikers this afternoon. They pray the court to overrule the arbitrary action of Receiver Comer and reinstated in the road's service. They are answerable to the court for contempt. They pray the court to act with them in the matter. The arrests created considerable excitement and consternation among the employes of the road here. uel. Stephen is charged with joining in an il-

The Lesson of Years.

For years I've toiled among my books, And having read them all, I find That every thought I have, has been The product of some other mind.

'How do you like your new cook?' "Passably well. She is not clean, cooks badly, and breaks whatever comes under her fingers, but she has one good quality, which I have not seen in a long time." "And what is that?" "She stays."

THE DAHOMEY EXPEDITION.

What Gen. Dodds Has Done in Western Africa. ecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH,

Paris, Dec. 7.—The French troops com-manded by Gen. Dodds in Western Africa have completed their victorious operations againt the native kingdom of Dahomey by entering its capital, the town of Abomey, or Nov. 17, taking possession of the sites and ruins of the royal palaces, which King Behanzin had burned when he fied north ward, accompanied by the Princess and chiefs and the small remnant of his defeated army. Behanzin had offered to capitulate but the French demands were that all



his soldiers' firearms and artillery should be surrendered, that hostages should be sent into the French camp, and that a large pecuniary indemnity should be paid by installments; and, these conditions not being fully conceded, on Nov. Is hostilities were resumed. Gen. Dodds has now proclaimed the whole territory of. Dahomey in French occupation, and this project is to join the coast territories, with Whydah, the French possessions of Benin. The rest of the king dom will be cut up into three independent provisions. Allada would be a capital of one, Abomey that of another, and the third division, including the valley of the Ueme, would have as its chief place some village situated near Tohue. The Decam country, now quite submissive, would be replaced under King Toffa's authority. French residents, deriving their authority from the Governor of Benin, would be sent out to each province. The General says that after a week's rest in Abomey he was to start for the coast by way of Allada and Whydah. At Abomey he was to start for the coast by way of Allada and Whydah. At Abomey he was to start for the coast by way of Allada and Whydah and him a companies of senegal sharpshooters, with artillery. It is part of the plan to open a road between Whydah and the old capital as an act of forestight in case of a sudden renewal of hostilittes. The block-ade of the coasts will be raised when custom-houses shall have been established at Whydah, at Grand Popo and Kotonou. The country is rich, and it is believed the duties will be a source of such considerable revenue that before long the colony will be self-supporting like the neighboring colony of Grand Bassam.

The whole of the coast, including the lagoon between Grand Popo and Kotonou.

that before long the colony will be self-supporting like the neighboring colony of Grand Bassam.

The whole of the coast, including the laxoon between Grand Popo and Kotonou, will in any event belong to France, while Whydah will become a French port, and the region of Godomey and Abomey-Calavi, as well as the benham Lake, will be annexed. The country of Decam, which is now completely in the power of the French, will remain under the dominion of King Toffa, the chief of Porto Novo, who is an ally of France. The portrait of this West African petty monarch was sketched by M. Abel Tinayre, special correspondent of the Paris Monde 'Thustree. Toffa's chief town and residence, on the shores of the League of Porto Novo, has been fortified and garrisoned by the French military force. Since Gen. Dodds Issued his proclamation announcing the downfall of King Behanzin, over 6,000 Nagos living in the north of the kingdom have recognized French authority and the chiefs will not be long in following their example. The health of Gen. Dodds' men is described as satisfactory. The so-called "golden throne" of King Dahomey, captured by the French, is to be presented to King Toffa.



The commander of the small French military force in Dahomey, Col. Dodds, has been promoted to the rank of brigadier-general sluce his recent achievement in the capture of Cana, the sacred suburb of Abomey, containing the great serpent temple, the place of yearly human sacrifices and the tombs of King Behanzin's ancestors. It may be presumed from his name, that Gen. Dodds, like several other French military commanders of wider renown, had Irish forefathers; but he is a native of the French West African colony of Senegal, where he passed the greater part of his life. He served long in a battalion of marine infantry, rising in rank until, in 1890, he was in command of all the troops at St. Louis, and organized the Dahomey expedition of last year, at first conducted by Lieut. Col. Terrilion. Skill and perseverance in the execution of his strategic plans, with an intimate knowledge of West African native character, as well as his taciturn self-reliance, which saves much trouble to the Ministry and Government offices in Paris, have gained for Gen. Dodds his present success.

MADE LOVE FROM A TREE.

How a Newark Clergyman's Daughte Was Wooed. ewark (N. J.) Special to New York Times.

Miss Hobbie's unique love affair with Rob ert M. Toppin was aired in Judge Conlin's Police Court last evening. Miss Hobbie is the 18-year-old daughter of Rev. Reeve Hobbie of St. Philip's Episcopal Church on High street, in the Roseville section of Newark. Toppin is the 19-year-old son of a Roseville real estate

agent.
Young Toppin had been paying his attentions to Miss Hobble, but they were not as acceptable to the rector as to the daughter, and he directed that the acquaintance be discontinued. The young couple apparently complied, but they could not be prevented from having opportunities to meet at sociables and church fairs. As long as the intimacy became no closer than that the anxious father of the young lady congratulated himself that there was no danger of its becoming serious.

father of the young lady congratulated nimself that there was no danger of its becoming serious.

He never once thought of the tree, whose spreading boughs swept the windows of his daughter's sleeping apartment. But Toppin had, and so had the smitten miss, and every night after the elder folk had gone to bed the young couple held a sort of Romeo-and-Juliet meeting—he on the tree branch and she at her window casing.

The good natured people of the parish declare that they saw the romantic youth concailed beneath the shelter of the leaves, and knew that he was there because of the maiden in the window, but they knew of no reason why they should not make love if they choose, and kept the secret to themselves with the inward observation that it was too bad that the youthful lover was forced to stratagem in the prosecution of his suit.

Rev. Mr. Hobbie was out unexpectedly late one alight, and he heard the whispers from the leafy shelter of thetree. He guessed that it was Topoin, and, determined to put a peremptory end to the love scenes, complained to Justice Conlin. The charge was of trespass in the court and explain.

Justice Conlin The charge was of trespass in the court and explain.

Justice Conlin The charge was of trespass in the court and explain.

Justice Conlin to could not see that there was any special wickeness in the transaction when it had all been explained to him and he dismissed the complaint.

ROHL FOUND GUILTY

Pay the Penalty.

DRAMATIC SCENES IN THE COURT ROOM DURING THE TRIAL

The Prisoner Will Be Sentenced Nex Friday-Shot to Death While Asleep by His Insane Wife-Arrested for Breach of Promise-The Jury Disagreed-General Crime News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The jury in the case of Frank W. Rohl, on trial in the Genera Sessions for the killing of Capt. Frank Paulsen, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree at 11:15 O'clock last night. Rohl glared savagely at the foreman while his fate was being announced. After dismissing the jury Judge Martine remanded him until Friday, when he will receive his sentence. The murder of which Rohl is convicted was committed on the night of Sept. 29 in Capt. Paulsen's room, in 139 Hester street. The victim was a war veteran. The concluding day of Rohl's trial was marked by several dramatic scenes. Though the prisoner has a forbidding face, with black overhanging brows and gimlet-like black eyes, he has a soft, pleasant voice and ordinarily an easy manner, but when he told the story of the killing of Capt. Paulson, as he claimed, in self-defense, he sprang to his feet, his face burned, his eyes flashed and he made dramatic gestures. In cross-examinng Rohl Assistant District Attorney McIntyre stood close to the witness stand and plied his questions with a rapidity that soon destroyed the prisoner's assumed ease of manner. Mr. McIntyre asked him the maiden name of the wife whose good name he had sought to defend at the cost of Paulsen's life. He replied it was Caroline Zeller and that he met her when he was keeping a grocery at First avenue and First street about a year ago.
"Now, Rohl," said Mr. McIntyre, "you

know that you were never married to this woman and that you were 'only living with

"She was my wife, I tell you. She was my wife," cried Rohl, springing to his feet with blazing eyes and flushed face. "Don't lose your temper, Rohl," said Mr.
McIntyre, tauatingly. "You know that she
was never your wife."
Rohl stretched out his long left hand, ap-

parently to clutch Mr. Intyre's throat, and lenched his fist as he shouted:

"You know she was my wife. I was never married to her, but she was my wife all the same and I loved her.' Judge Martine brought down his gavel and

commanded Rohl to quiet himself. In his summing up for the people the effect of Mr. McIntyre's address upon the jury was plain to Rohl, for as the Assistant District Attorney "It's all over; they will convict me."

MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP.

HE SHOCKING TRAGEDY ENACTED BY AN IN-

BRIDGETON, N. J., Dec. 17.-A horrible tragedy was enacted in the quiet little town of Greenwich, which startled the com munity. George Bowers, a fireman on the New Jersey Southern Railroad, was shot and instantly killed by his wife while he was calmly sleeping in bed at an early hour. For the last three months Mrs. Bowers has acted strangely. This week she seemed so despondent that her husband decided to take her away on a short vacaily crept down stairs and procuring a gui retraced her steps and emptied one of barrels into her husband's head, killing him instantly. A large portion of his head and one ear was blown off and his brains scat-tered over the floor and bed, while the pillows and bedclothes were saturated with blood. The murdered man's father was awakened by the report of the gun and went down stairs to investigate. There he found his daughter-in-law who grasped his arm and shrieked:

hrieked: "Papa, get me a razor; I want to cut my

throat!"
By this time all the occupants of the house By this time all the occupants of the house were up and on going to Bowers' room were horrified at the ghastly sight. Alongside of the murdered man his three months old baby was soundly sleeping. The report from the gun had not disturbed it. The family selzed Mrs. Bowers and a terrible struggle began. She fought like a tigress but was finally subdued and bound to a lounge with ropes. After she became more composed she said she had killed her husband, but was sorry she had done so. This afternoon Prosecutor Logue and Coroner Bellows went to the scene. The latter summoned a jury, viewed the remains and then adjourned the inquest until Monday next. Mrs. Bowers was placed under arrest and to-night was taken to the county jail, where she sits in her cell sobbing and moaning. The woman is undoubtedly insane. She is 34 years old. Her husband was 35 years of a ze and a very exemplary man, highly esteened by his railroad assodates and friends. He and his wife have always lived happily together until the birth of their last child, when she became despondent.

THE WORK OF FIENDS. AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A LARGE BUILDING

WITH NITRO-GLYCERINE.
CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—An attempt was made early this morning to blow up with gun-powder and nitro-glycerine a building on the West Side, in which fully a dozen peo-ple were soundly sleeping. That the explosion did not raze the building to the ground and result fatally to the occupants was due only to the premature explosion of the gun-

only to the premature explosion of the gunpowder and the failure of the fullminating fuse to communicate the necessary shock to the bottle containing the nitro-glycerine.

It was a terrific explosion as it was. Officer Cartwright was knocked down. When he arose he saw two men dash out from a back yard, where they had been hiding, and run rapidly toward Desplaines sireet. Five bullets were sent whizzing after the feeling men but they struck wide of the mark, and the miscreants escaped.

The place where the explosion eccurred is a two-story frame building, the lower part of which is occupied as a saloon, while the upper floor is rented to Mrs. Kate Ward. Nicholas Godsen, proprieter of the saloon, can furnish no motive. He admitted belonging to some secret Austrian society, and the police

some secret Austrian society, and the posay the attempt was probably made Anarchists.

The Murderer of Capt. Paulsen Must KNAPP-SELLNER CHANDELIER 703-5-7-9 LOCUST ST.

Doulton. Royal Worcester, Crown Derby, Japanese, BRAG Dresden, and others.

Exclusive Patterns.

Plano Lamps. Banquet Lamps, Dresden Lamps, Lace Shades. Brass Tables and Cabinets Inlaid Tables and Cabinets, Gas Fixtures.

Lowest Prices.

Electric Fixtures.

FOLDEST ESTABLISHED HOUSE IN THE CITY.

OPPOSITE COURT-HOUSE.

If you want to buy something for CHRISTMAS, do not forget to call on me. I will give you better value for your money than any other house. I have the largest stock in the city, consisting of

Solid Silver and Plated Tableware, and a general line of Jewelry as large as any

jewelry house in the city. Also, a very fine assortment of Music Boxes, Gultars, Mandolins, Violins, Harps, etc. I have a line of very fine Silk Umbrellas, Wallying Canes, Pistols, Guns. Boxing Gloves, Playing Cards and Chips, and a general line of Sporting Goods. I have the finest assortment of Opera-Glasses in the city. During December store will be open until 9 o'clock every night.



LOWEST PRICES.

Gold Rings for Ladies or Gents, all styles, From \$1 to \$20 DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE

In All Styles and Varieties

HENRY LOWENSTEIN 1619 South Broadway.







JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Some time ago Beck's jewelry store at Dallas, Tex., was entered in broad daylight by some bold thief, who threw pepper in the eyes of a clerk in the store and succeeded in getting clerk in the store and succeeded in getting away with about \$1,000 worth of jewelry. Frank Wilson, the man arrested here Thursday on suspicion of having stolen diamonds and jewelry in his possession, was to-day identified as the party who committed the daring burgiary. The clerk accompanied by J. C. Arnold, Chief of Police at Dallas, arrived here this morning. The young man whose eyes had been peppered, readily recognized Wilson as the Dalias thief. They will remain here until the requisition papers arrive from Texas.

A MURDER TRIAL ENDED.

VIENNA, Dec. 17.—The death sentence was pronounced by the presiding Judge of the Criminal Court in Wiener Neustadt on the peasant Tanser and his son. During the trial, which began on Wednesday morning, it was shown that the father, with the assistance of his son, murdered the mother of the family and declared her a useless charge; also that Theresa, the daughter, was privy to the plot. She was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

of fraud against its President, P. A. Montgomery. The application was on behalf of
policy holders in the Northwest whose interests are said to aggregate \$175,000. It is said
that the insurance company ceased to do
business in 1890, and reinsured its risks in the
Firemen's Insurance Co. of New York of
which Montgomery is the general Western
agent. Complainants silege that Montgomery was the party who really purchased
the claims and had realized a handsome profit
by deceiving the stockholders of the company; that Montgomery as President loaned

on trial since Tuesday. It will now be continued to the March term and Brock is out on bail. The trial has cost the county over \$500 thus far.

A DIAMOND THIEF IN THE TOILS.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Some time ago Beck's jeweiry store at Dallas,

FORT DODGE, Kan., Dec. 17 .- Judge Ster this afternoon overruled the motion for a new trial for Thomas Gaffy, just found guilty

A JAPANESE GARDEN.

Where There Is a Charm and Quaintness in the Air. Lafcadio Hearn in the Atlantic.

Those antique garden walls, high-mossed below their ruined coping of tiles, seem to shut out even the murmur of the city's life. There are no sounds but voices of birds, the shrilling of simi, or at long, lazy intervals, the solitary splash of a diving frog. Nay, the solidary splash of a divinging. Asy, those walls exclude me from much more than city streets. Outside them hums the changed Japan of telegraphs and newspapers and steamships; within dwell the all-reposing peace of nature and the dreams of the sixtenth contury.

declared her a useless charge; also that Theresa, the daughter, was privy to the plot. She was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

AWARDED DAMAGES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 17.—In the libel suit of Mrs. Iris C. Ryder against the Memphis Appeal Publishing Co. for \$20,000 damages, which has been on trial for a week in the United States Circuit Court before Judge Hammond, the jury to-day returned a versilic of \$7,500 in favor of the plaintiff, from which an appeal will be taken.

ARRESTED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 17.—To-day Miss J. Glipin and others presumed to be a single man, arrested for breach of promise. At the opening of the preliminary examination Dunn gave as his reason for not marrying the girl that he was released on bond until next Thursday to secure evidence bearing upon the new feature of the case.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A motion was made before Judge Collins to-day for the appointment of a receiver for the Western Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Co. on charges of fraud against its President, P. A. Montantian for the said to aggregate \$175,000. It is said and some company cased to do business in the elling and newspapers and steamships; within well the ellips and the very distance in sum of the plaintiff, from them in the years, but thought them to be in International to the preliminary examination Dunn gave as this reason for not marrying the girl that he was a married man, and had a wife and boy years of age. He had not heard from them in the years, but thought them to be in International to the preliminary examination beard from them in the years, but thought them to be in International to the preliminary examination beard from them in the years, but thought the preliminary examination Dunns group the preliminary examination beard from them in the years, but thought the preliminary examination beard from them in the years, but thought the years and the weak preliminary examination beard from them in the years, but they was a married man, and had a wife and boy

Ladies' felt and strap slippers and sandals, 45c to \$2.50. Ladies' dongola button shoes, 51 to the finest. Warm-lined Balmorals, 51 and \$1.25. Infants' shoes from 25c to the best,

AGAINST HIS WISH.

Bishop Spalding Not Pleased With His Prospective Elevation.

HE IS OPPOSED TO LEAVING THE SCENE OF HIS PRESENT DUTIES.

The Bishop Says His Views Have Been Misrepresented in Published Inter views-Opposed to a Papal Delegate in America-Sketch and Career of the Distinguished Prelata

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 17 .- A great deal has been said about the Rt. Rev. Bishop J. L. Spalding of this city being appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis, but the fact remains that Bishop Spalding will not make change unless an order comes. Pope Leo for him to do so. He is very much in love with his literary ork and it is understood that he is preparing another book that will be given to the public shortly. The office of coadjutor would require all of his time, and he has no particular inclination to assume executive work for the present. Were he to Peorla. He likes the city, and the people of He has abundant time to pursue his ideas,

favorably considered for the place. He is possessed of fine executive ability.

BISHOP SPALDING'S LIFE AND WORK.

A Sketch of the Prelate Who May Be Archbishop of St. Louis.

Rt. Rev. John Lancaster Spalding, Bishop of Peerla, Ill., whose name is the first of the three candidates submitted to Rome for the eselection of a coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick, is a very remarkable and distinguished member of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the United States. As a pulpit crator and a writer of prose and poetry he is perhaps the most distinguished prelate in this country. He has written and spoken extensively and with much versatility. He is the author of comes of a long line of Maryland Catholics, whose American lineage dates back as far as the establishment of the Colony of Maryland by Lord Baltimore in the seventeenth contributor to the magazines. He combination he adds a trace of Milesian blood of which he was supposed to the character all that is best ingite whose with a well defined English origin. He thus combines in his character all that is best ingine with the combines in his character all that is best ingine of maryland proposed the combination he adds a trace of Milesian blood of which he is a synce proof the United States. As a pulpit or the check-bone, with a well defined English origin, for the check-bone with a well defined English origin, for through the combination he adds a trace of Milesian blood of which he is a given proof the United States, the Peoria prelate were not all of English origin, for through of St. Louis, will therefore bring to the office of this will be every and the United States. He peoria prelate the combination he adds a trace of Milesian blood of which he was given proof the United States, the Peoria prelate were not all of English origin, for through of St. Aucustine, for combination of the Province of Baltimore and Primate of the Colony of the United States. He peorla prelate were not all of English origin, for through of St. Aucustine, for combination of the Province of Baltim



James G. Blaine Is Battling With Death.

PRIENDS AND PHYSICIANS ADMIT HIS CRITICAL STATE

The Ex-Secretary's Family Is Just Aroused to the Gravity of His Condition-Medical Attendants Frankly Confess Their Patient's Danger-The Sufferer Prepared for the Final Summons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17 .- Mr. Blaine's ery alarming condition is confessed to-day both by his family and physician. Concealment of the actual situation was no longer possible. Inquiries at the door were met with guarded but far from mis leading replies, while Dr. Johnson, the physician in charge, has felt obliged to issue the following bulletin:

"Evidences of local organic disease have been manifested recently, and it is believed that Mr. Blaine's present condition is .due to this cause. While there is nothing in the nature of this disease to warrant the fear of any rapid progress, he has shown within a month past more signs of serious illness than before. It is hoped that this aggravation may pass off, but no positive statement can now be made as to the changes which may take place from day to day. At the present moment he is better than for a week past."

The plain English of this is that Mr. Blaine is in the clutches of the last stages of Bright's disease and is losing ground so rapidly there is no telling what a day may bring

Criticism of the family's course in concealing the facts so long is answered by personal friends with the statement that the members of the household have just themselves awakened to the distressing truth. They have seen Mr. Blaine throw off several desperate attacks, and they have been expecting him to master the present one. Recent developments, have shown that the end cannot be far off and, recognizing this themselves at last, their attitude toward the

public has changed accordingly.

The physician's change of front and frank confession would seem to argue that Mr. Blaine now knows the exact truth, or that he is no longer following events with the aid of the newspapers. Dr. Johnson's course in treating the reports of his patient's condition lightly has been defended on the score of fear that a statement by him of the actual situation would inevitably reach Mr. Blaine, who has always been an omulverous reader f newspapers.

THE PATIENT RESIGNED. Mr. Blaine either knows now that he is fatally stricken, or is past the point of further interest in the daily press. While there are conflicting reports about this, it is stated by some of Mr. Blaine's friends that he has resigned aimself to the inevitable and put his house in order. Life, until recently, was very sweet to him. The bare suggestion of death was sufficient to unnerve him. He was fond of great enterprises, and was engaged in some that called for length of days on his part for their fulfillment. An attack of sickness would throw him into a panic. It is said now that all of this has disappeared. The loss of political power and hope, and the cruel blow he has suffered in the death of hree of his children have brought to him.

resident of the city for thirty years. Since thed ays when, as a young man, he presided over the House of Representatives he has spent the greater part of every year here, and been a prominent figure both in politics and society. While in health he in politics and society. While in health he kern's, 114 North Broadway. dished entertainer. His residence, was the resort of bright people and the receptions of the ladies of the family were always thronged. Mr. Blaine in those days possessed good taste, marked buoyance of spirits, and being withal a brilliant man of fine presence, was a notable figure in every as-

Out of all this has grown the gracious feeling of neighborliness toward Mr. Blaine on the part of the people of Washington, and hey are deeply touched, now that his life is

anging by a thread. nanging by a thread.

Mr. Blaine has likewise always been very popular with his political opponents.

The Democratic leaders in his day were his fast friends, and those who have succeeded them in office here seem to have inherited this feeling of fondness for to have inherited this feeling of fondness for the Maine statesman. Particularly is this true of the Southern men, who remember the part Mr. Blaine played in the defeat of the force bill, and honor him for it. It was one of Mr. Blaine's gifts in his active days to lead his party with great dash and aggressiveness without making himself personally objectionable to his opponents. The inquires at the Blaine house every day are numerous, and they come from men of all parties and in every condition of life.

The whole community indeed is watching

The whole community indeed is watching the issue with profoundest solicitude.

A prominent visitor at the house to-day was whitelaw Reid, who probably stands as rear to Mr. Blaine as any other person outside the family. He spent some time with Mr. Blaine and seemed much depressed in spirits when he left. That the extremely low condition of his friend brought Mr. Reid over admits of no doubt, and this has quickened the fear that the end may be very near. To Mr. Reid's influence, too, may probably be ascribed the better policy adopted by the family of taking the public into their confidence as to the gravity of the case. As an editor of large experience he could point out the rights of the public to have the truth about so eminent a man, and the wisdom of perfect frankness about the matter on the family's part.

The whole community indeed is watching

MEDICAL CONSULTATION HELD.

It is said that two specialists in the art of treating cancer were here a day or two ago to consult with Dr. Johnson relative to Mr. Blaine's case. After some hesitation on the part of the Blaine amily, the trio of physicians were permitted to make a careful examination of the patient. Their diagnosis of the case is said to be very discouraging and they have informed the family that there is but a very slight chance for his recovery. The participants in the consultation, after making their report to Mrs. Blaine, were requested to refrain from making any statement to the public on the subject.

The lulletin given out to day from the Blaine home was: 'Slightly better.' Asa matter of fact, Mr. Blaine is in the last stage of Bright's disease, and undergoing the usual phenomena of that malady. There is bigh medical authority for this statement, and Mr. Blaine's MEDICAL CONSULTATION HELD.

physicians, when not seeking to conceal the truth, admit the fact. Mr. Biaine has suffered several times from the results of uraemic poisoning, such as convulsive movement and partial insensibility. His heart and lungs are sympathetically affected. Mr. Blaine may live in his present condition for months. He may, however, undergo changes of condition; new symptoms may develop which may result in speedy dissolution.

The only diagnosis of his case ever made public was by the SINDAY POST-DISPATCH on July 21. 1891, and was correct, except that, in giving the result of aurinary test, by a clerical error the proportion of albumen was given as 40 per cent of the whole instead of 40 per cent of the whole instead of 40 per cent of the solid contents. The statement is as follows:

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

"I can speak with absolute certainty, because there is no doubt about it. The existence of kidney trouble was first suspected during Mr. Blaine's visit to his daughter, the late Mrs. Coppinger, in the indian Territory. It was announced then that he was suffering from an attack of bronchitis, but the symptoms were so peculiar that Mr. Kerens, the well-known contractor of St. Louis, who was and is a stanch friend of Mr. Blaine, took an eminent physician on a special train and hastened ta his side. Indications were then discovered of the commencement of the primary stage of Bright's disease, Whether Mr. Blaine was informed of the danger which threatened him at that time I do not know. Since that time I do speak so noshityeles on this point. I will tell you.

Since that time the progress of the disease has been slow but certain. It is now in the second and passing to the third stage.

'You asked how I was able to speak so positively on this point. I will tell you. There is only one sure method of determining the presence of Bright's disease, and that is by a chemical and microscopic examination of the jurine. The symptoms are otherwise indefinite. Sometimes there is no pain whatever in the region of the loins. Headache, indigestion, nausea, vomiting and swelling of the ankles are frequently noticed. With the exception of the loins. Headache, indigestion, nausea, vomiting and swelling of the ankles are frequently noticed. With the exception of the latter symptom the others may scarcely be recognized. The heart and the lungs are sympathetically affected. The heart may become enlarged and the bronchial tubes may display a tendency toward inflammation. This last symptom has distressed the Secretary of State frequently. The accurate diagnosis, therefore, until the disease is advanced to an extreme stage, is only ascertained by testing the urine. These are almost the exact words of a specialist: 'I amprepared to give the result of a urinary test made in the case of Mr. Blaine. Here it is on this card:

''Quantity, diminished. Reaction (with litmus paper): Alkaline, specific gravity, 1009; albumen, about 40 per cent. Microscopic examination—Granular casts; large hyaline casts; small hyaline casts. Urea, scarcely traceable.'

''It will only be necessary for any educated physician to read the above in order that he may speak with positiveness as to the nature of the malady of the patient whose excrementitious fluid has been under examination. He will tell you that the quantity of urine in Bright's disease is at first increased and afterwards becomes diminished. The normal quantity is from forty to fifty fluid ounces. The reaction is of but little value. The specific gravity in health is from 1.012 to 1.030. In chronic Bright's disease the quantity is alloways diminished. The

is almost always a certain symptom, but it is found in the course of other diseases, especially in fevers.

"The signs which admit of no variation are the granular and hyaline casts of the little microscopic tubules of the kidneys, which are thrown off by the degenrative process of the disease. The hyaline casts, pathologically speaking, arise from an exudation of the ubrinous fluid in the venal canals with subsequent coagulation of the mornious fluid in the venal canals with subsequent casualition of the form. Granular casts are formed by a change in the exudation in the secreting tubes of the kidneys by degeneration of the epitherium lining the tubes. Granular and hyaline casts always indicate chronic disease of the kidneys. The indications are that Secretary Blaine has reached the period of his disorder when the second stage may soon pass to the third."

INE CANNOT RALLY.

The ex-Secretary has no basis for a permanent raily left. His constitution is so deeply undermined by the ravages of disease that for months past the slightest indiscretion or over-indulgence at the table on his part has been sufficient to stretch him on his back. He is in desperate straits now. Apparently he is well nigh exhausted. But toward him and toward the public the members of his family bear themselves cheerfully and confidently. "Mr. Blaine is better to-day." Is the only

three of his children have brought to him the resignation and the serenity of a philosopher, and he no longer dreads the supreme ordeal.

His wife and remaining children are with him, and the solicitude of many friends helps to soothe him. The feeling of sympathy with the dying statesman is widely felt here. Mr. Blaine has for years enjoyed a greater degree of personal popularity than any public man in Washington. He has virtually been to surroundings, and if he should observe evidences of gloom and anxiety around him surroundings, and if he should observe evidences of gloom and anxiety around him the effect on him would be disastrous.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17-Henry Parker of Chicago met Frank P. Thomas of Leavenworth on the platform of the Union Depot, when Thomas paid him some money. Parker took out his purse and dropped a diamond rolled up in tissue paper worth about \$400. It rolled into a crack where it could be plainly seen and lay there all night, while both men went to their respective cities. The Leavenworth man received a telegram from his friend stating that he had missed the diamond and that it was probably on the depot platform. In accordance with a request in the telegram Thomas came to Kansas City this morning and found the diamond after 9 o'clock in the crack near where the two men had been standing. It had been there since about 6:40 o'clock last night. when Thomas paid him some money. Parker

RAZORS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS, Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Open until 9 every evening.

The Weather During the Past Week. The reports of the United States Weather Bureau, local station and Forest Park Meteorological Station, under the management of the Park Department, show the following interesting record and contrasts be-tween the two stations. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures 7a. m. and 7p. m., and humidity in percentage at the time given, are shown here:

7:30	M	Max.		Min.		7 a. m. 7 p. m. Humidity.			
DAYS.	City.	Park.	City.	Park.	City	Park.	City.	Park.	
Sunday	36	34	23	15	67	83	64	78	
Monday	44	33	.33	33	91	100	75	75	
Wednesday	44 43 42 40	39	36	36	70	82	75 83 72	75 86 86	
Thursday	42	43	33	32	76	84	72	86	
Friday	40	37	36	35	78	93	83	91	
Saturday	40	39	32	32	86	95	83 74	-	

514 Walnut street, Ludwig's Music Store

For a Dress Parade.

ST. Louis, Dec. 17, 1892. (Orders No. 66.)

1. This command will assemble at the Armory on Thursday, Jan. 5, 1893, for bastalion drill and dress parade.

2. Assembly will be sounded at 8:15 p. m.; Adputant escale at 8:30.

3. Until 9:15 p. m., the First Battalion will drill in the upper half and the Second Battalion in the arena. From 9:15 to 6:45 p. m. the Second isattalion will drill in the upper half and the First Battalion will drill in the upper half and the First Battalion will drill in the upper half and the First Battalion in the arena.

ion in the arena.

At 10 p. m. the entire command will report promptly in uppor half for dress parade. By order of Light. Col. Barpons, Commanding.

a Jesse Coningham, Captain and Adjutant. Given Away Free.

Our "HOLIDAY GOODS" Sale

ART POTTERIES. TABLE, "BANQUET," LIBRARY AND PIANO LAMPS.

In all imaginable designs and most exquisite workmanship, as

BRASS AND ONYX TOP Is attracting the attention of everybody desiring to purchase

Xmas and Holiday Gifts

On account of our Very Low prices. Call and see for yourself

A. SIEGEL GAS FIXTURE CO.

219 North Broadway. OPEN EVERY NICHT.

PERFUMES!

For Holiday Presents.

A full line of Ricksecker's, Colgate's and Eastman's Perfumes in Plain and Cut-Glass Bottles, Fancy Baskets and Plash Boxes. Prices the lowest in the city. Call and see us.

Also, a complete line of genuine Celluloid Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, etc., in Shell, Amber and Ivory.

Stores,

Twelfth and Olive Sts.

All Patent and Proprietary Medicines at Reduced Prices.

Christmas Candies,

3 Pounds for ONE DOLLAR!

612 OLIVE STREET. ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

NAVY ARMOR PLATES.

Disadvantages of Changes Made by Secretary Tracy. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Secretary Tracy us

New York, Dec. 17.—Secretary Tracy as far back as last May or June decided to make a change from inclined to vertical armor for the turrets of several of our most important armor-clad men-of-war. In the case of the armored cruiser New York the changes were so damaging that one of the leading experts of this country said that the ship would hardly suffer as much from five hours' fire of an equal antagonist in battle as she would from the alterations ordered made. Not only was her turret armor madeto stand upright instead of inclined, but it was made thinner. Besides, the armored tube extending from the alterations ordered made. Not only was her turret to the armored deck was removed and the interior of the turret was deprived of nearly all protection from shells bursting beneath it where there was no armor to keep them out. Secretary Tracy said that he had ordered the changes because they were desirable and that he would give of this country said that the sain value hardly suffer as much from five hours' fire of an equal antagonist in battle as she would from the alterations ordered made. Not only was her turret armor madeto stand upright instead of inclined, but it was made thinner. Besides, the armored tube extending from the turret to the armored deck was removed and the interior of the turret was deprived of nearly all protection from shells oursting beneath it where there was no armor to keep them out. Secretary Tracy said that he had ordered the changes because they were desirable and that he would give his reasons in his annual report. Commander Folger distinctly admitted that the inclined armor was better than the vertical but neither he nor Secretary Tracy allowed the public to know why inferior armor was substituted for the best. On Dec. 12 Secretary Tracy's report was made public. The only reasons for the change given therein were:

1. Difficulty in the manufacture of the armor in the inclined shape.

2. Additional cost.

3. Delay.

4. A claim that there was not enough room in the conical or inclined wall turret to work the guns.

The report, after treating of the other yes.

4. A claim that there was not enough room in the conical or inclined wall turret to work the guns.

The report, after treating of the other vessels, discusses the changes in the New York as follows: 'Our specifications for turret armor had also called for turrets of a right cylindrical form, and on these specifications bids for all the new armor up to this date were made. It was clear that both increased cost and a large extension of time would be necessary for its production. Events in the Pacific, which need not be restated, also aided in the desire to hasten the production of the turret armor for the Monterey and New York, which were the two heavy ships most nearly completed at the beginning of the present year. These, thus combined with the reasons stated by the chief of these ships to be changed from the inclined to the vertical. The same normal thickness was retained in the case of the armor of the Monterey, except that the covering plate was made 1½ inches, instead of 2½ inches, thus making the weight in each case the same. It may nere be stated that for a given thickness the vertical armor is lighter than the inclined, any increase being due to the large covering plate and other minor weights.

Harry Snyder's Buttons.

Harry M. Snyder is one of the most ardent supporters of James Bannerman for Mayor. The other day ne had a lot of ornamental buttons struck off with a die, and came down

GOLD PENS FOR CHRISTMAS CIPTS Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor, Locust

Open until O every evening.

MEXICO, Mo., Dec. 17 .- At the Farmers' L State Board of Agriculture, the road others there will be a carefully of St. Joseph, and how to build roads by experienced road maker from the fasince Audrian County has the worst roads the state much interest is being taken in thinstitute.

THOSE great \$9.65 and \$18.65 Suit coats, worth double the money, five da GLORE, 701 to 713 Franklin av

Illinois State Pair.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 17.—This city has entered the fight for the location of the Illi-lois state Fair. The Bloomington Fair Association has tendered a tract of fifty-seve acres, and appointed a committee to push Bloomington's claim. The chief competitors are Decatur. Peoria and Springfield. The lo-cution will be fixed by the State Board of Ag-riculture in January.

A Bridegroom With Decorated Eyes MARSHALL. Ill., Dec. 17.—Henry Fausier, aged 26, and Betty Ferry, aged 28, both of st. Louis, were married at the Court-house today by Elder John Sweet. The groom was the owner of two biack eyes which he had rewived in that city, but would not explain.



JOHN LANCASTER SPALDING, BISHOP OF PEORIA.

From a steel engraving of himself which he presented to Mrs. Huntington Smith of St. Louis.

From a steel engraving of binself which he presented to Mrs. Huntingtone Smith 68 Louis.

From a steel engraving of binself which he presented to Mrs. Huntingtone Smith 68 Louis.

In the country at any rate, and the people from the country at any rate, and the people for about the would be pleased to see the Hishop, advanced, realize that it would be difficult to find a suitable successor.

The Bishop returned from Chicago to-day, and a reporter saw him at his residence to-night. He was shown the dispatch containing interviews with him on the subject, and gain the fifthey see fit, but they will do so against my individual will. I am very much pained at an alleged interview with me published in a Chicago paper this morning, and it is the last time of a papal legate in this country. It is much better that we should manage our own affairs. I don't know where the reporter found the extensible ment of a papal legate in this country. It is much better that we should manage our own affairs. I don't know where the reporter found the extensible ment of a papal legate in this country. It is much better that we should manage our own affairs. I don't know where the reporter found the extensible ment of a papal legate in this country. It is much better that we should manage our own affairs. I don't know where the reporter found the extensible ment of a papal legate in this country. It is much better that we should manage our own affairs. I don't know where the reporter found the extensible ment of a papal legate in this country. It is much better that we should manage our own affairs. I don't know where the reporter found the extensible manage of the paper which a representative of that paper. I did say that I was opposed to the establishment of a papal legate in this country. It is much better that we should manage our own affairs. I don't know where the reporter found the extensible to the strip of the province as a first paper found the extensible manage of the paper is the paper is the paper is the paper is the paper is

election of officers; 7, address, Dr. W. S. Chaplin, Washington University of St. Louis; adjournment. adjournment.
Following are the officers of the association: W. H. Pritchett of Albany, President; A. P. Settle, Louisiana, Secretary; R. E. Oldham, Jeferson City, Treasurer; J. C. Jones, Columbia, R. R. Secretary. CLOCKS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Programme of the Northeast Missouri Meeting.

Columbia, Mo., Dec. 17.—The Northeast Missouri Teachers' Association will meet in Columbia Dec. 28, and will remain in session three days. The institute promises to be of unusual merit, and will probably be one of the most interesting the association has ever held. No pains have been spared to make the institute a success. The local committee have promised to see that every one is well cared for and handsomely entertained free of charge. Arrangements have been made for all the teachers, and to save trouble and expense, those who wish to avail themselves of Columbia's hospitality should send their names to Prof. J. C. Jones at meanify date. All railroads leading to Columbia will make a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip to all those who wish to attend. A large attendance is expected. The association has prepared a splendid programme. Besides this the social feature, the exchange of opinions, and the general fellowship are calculated to make it Diensant and benedich. The following programme will be presented: Wednesday, evening session, 7 o'clock—Prayer and music; welcome address, R. H. Jesse, L. D., response, President W. H. Pritcheft; music; lecture, Prof. C. H. Laughin; of membors.

Thursday, morning session, 9 o'clock—Prayer and music; welcome address, R. H. Josse, L. D., response, President W. H. Pritcheft; music; lecture, Prof. C. H. Laughin; of membors.

Thursday, morning session, 9 o'clock—Prayer and music; welcome address, R. H. Josse, L. D., response, President W. H. Pritcheft; music; lecture, Prof. C. H. Laughin; of Membors, and the general fellowship are calculated to make it plensant and benedical. The following programme will be presented; discussion, J. M. McMurry of Paimyra, President W. H. Pritcheft; music; lecture, Prof. C. H. Laughin; of Membors.

Thursday, morning session, 9 o'clock—Villant, M. M. Scotten of Sealing, M. M. Scotten of

\$1.25 to \$200. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Open till 9 every evening. An O'd Will Found. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 17 .- When Capt. Jas. R. Miller died a few months ago he lef

no will. He was one of the wealthiest citizens of Arkansas, and his estate was valued zens of Arkansas, and his estate was valued at \$800,000. S. M. Apperson, his brother-inlaw, was duly appointed administrator. Yesterday Mr. Apperson, in rumaging over some vouchers in the late Captain's desk, discovered a will dated three years back addressed to Alien N. Johnson, who was appointed executor. Mr. Johnson opened the will in the presence of the widow, and will abide her decision as to fling it for probate, as its terms will not change the method of legal distribution.

SHAVING OUTFITS In great variety at prices within reach of all. BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be fecived and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

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LUCAS AV3341 Charles C. Ma
MANCHESTER AND THERESA AV Crusiu
MARKET ST 2846 St. Louis Pharmac
MORGAN ST2746 J. R. DeLassu
MORGAN ST3300 Model Pharmac
OLIVE ST \$100 Mastbrook's Plarmac
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OLIVE ST3342 E. H. Newlan
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1	BROADWAY-2919 S South Side Pharmacy
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	CHOUTEAU AV 700 Henry Brau:
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	CHOUTEAU AV2200 H. F. Helwig
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	FOURTH ST1128 S Jacob Friest
	GRAVOIS ST1948
	GRAVOIS ST B. C. Nieman
	GRAVOIS ST2946
	HICKORY ST800 F. A. Sennewald & Co
	HICKORY ST1100 Lohrman & Mynders
	JEFFERSON AV3601 S Fred'k J. Meyer
	JEFFERSON AV2127 S H. L. Blomeier

	JEFFERSON AND GRAVOIS AVS H. Pockels
	JEFFERSON AV3403 S Theo. Boody
	LAFAYETTE AV2601 Paul M. Nake
	LAFAYETTE AV1800 Philip Kaut
	LAFAYETTE AV 2822 . Compton Hill Pharmacy
	MENARD-1434 G. Weinsberg
	MENARD AND BARTON AVS C. A. Bendel
	PARK AV1937 G. H. Andreas
	PARK AV -2600 Theodore F. Feager
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	ST. ANGE AV1400 R. H. Gaertner
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FIFTH AND MISSOURI AV G. G. Heller
BEBLEVILLE, ILL.
MAIN AND HIGH STS Geo. H. Stolburg

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TEMPLE ISRAEL, 38th and Pine sts.—Sunday I morning services will be held at 11 o'clock. Sub-lect of Rabbi Leon Harrison's lecture. "Feast of Lights." All interested are cordially invited to

THEOSOPHY. Meeting of the society every Sunday at No. 1000 ive st., third floor, at 3 p. m. Free. LODGE NOTICES.

PARAGON LODGE, No. 58, K. of P., corner 4th and Locust-Meeting Monday, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock, Visitors fraternally welcome.

FRANK JOHNSON, R. of R. and S. CASTLE HALL Missouri Lodge, No. 2.
Whights of Pythlas, Havlin's Hall, 6th and value st. The lodge meets in regular convention on Wednesday, Dec 2; work in third or amplified rank of Knight. Councilors take notice; visitors invited. By erder

F. A. SIEFERT, C. C.
Attest: CHAS. C. FINK, K. of R. and S. RON HALL-Mombers are respectfully requested to attend an adjourned meeting at Wenzel alt, 3th and Fra kilin av., Wednesday evening c. 21. Business of importance.

2. J. MATTHEWS, Chairman.

2. H. ROMBACH, Secretary.

M. two nights a month, \$10; four nights, \$20.

8. C., CLAN GAMPBELL No. 1—Clansmen, you on are requested to meet at 412 Elm st. on Sunday the 18th, at 1 p. m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Clansman, P. C. Peterkin. Members of Clan Ponclas invited. JOHN FERGUSON, Chief. D. McKAY, Secretary.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STIEBEL & LANGER.

chanical engineers and draughtsment designin constructing of all kinds of machinery; work in and perfecting new inventions a specialty as details, tracings, blue prints, etc. Office S. e 8th and Pine st., 56 floor, room 7, St. Louis, Mo

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper of steady, temperate habits wants a position on or before Jan. 1 can give best of city references. Address B 77, tuls office.

SITUATIONS WANTED_WALK

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted SUNDAY POST- DISPATCH Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

Clerks and Salesmen. WANTED-Sit, at clerical work, by young man 19 years old. Add. W. K. D., 4157 Olive st. 37 WANTED-Sit, by experienced retail clothing salesman; speaks German; best ref. furnished. Add. X 73, this office.

WANTED-A side line to sell on commission throughout the Northwest; state commission paid; also samples, if any. Ad. D 76, this office. 37

WANTED-A position Jan. 1, by a reliable man of ability; business experience; good penman; good at figures; experience in soliciting; good references, Address Y 76, this office. Wanteb—At once or Jan. 1, situation as office assistant, collector, salesman or shipping-clerk, by an active, responsible young man well acquainted in the city, and with first-class references. Address F., Box 743, city. ORK-SOLED SHOES, \$4; made in St. Louis. "Harris," 520 Pine st.

WANTED-Sit. as bartender in a small town by reliable man; can give good refs. Add R W ANTED-Situation by young man willing to travel, good reference; or would like to finish photographic trade; wages no object. O. Gardner 807 N. 15th st.

WANTED-Sit, by engineer who thoroughly understands Corliss engines, electric lights and woodworking machinery; good machinist and sober Add. F 74, this office. WANTED-Electrician and belihanger wants situ-ation with electrical manufacturing company; can do office work; best references. E. D. Bell, 701 Washington av., Cairo, Ill.

WANTED-Boy 16 wants office work; has passe through the Foster, 3602 N. Grand av. 4 WANTED-Situation by a steady boy 16 years of to learn a trade; living with parents. Address, this office. CORK-SOLED SHOES, \$4; made in St. Louis

Miscellaneous. WANTED-Sit. by a middle-aged German in private residence; good refs. if req. Add. B 75

WANTED-Position as valet or attendant to gent WANTED-Young man wants situation as jan or housework in private family; first-class erence given. Apply at 2720 Pine st.

WANTED-A young man wants a position as fi man; understands steam-fitting and the use all kinds of tools; can give refs. Add. H 73, this off SMALL installments taken on nne men's and clothing, ready made and to measure; ackets, ladies' dress goods and dresses in

> KOEHLER'S INSTALLMENT HOUSE, 622 Olive st. HELP WANTED-MALE.

Pook-keepers.

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH CHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, Corner Broad-way and Market st. Send for circular, 53

IONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED-City cigar salesman. Apply to-day WANTED-Drug clerk, graduate, single; must speak German. Apply 1434 S, Broadway. 54 WANTED-Drug clerk, undergraduate, with several years' experience; must speak German add. P 75, this office.

WANTED-Fine clothing made to order and sold upon easy time payments. Merchant Tailors, N. s. 14 and 16 N. 7th st. ANTED—A first-class salesman the German language and Catholic s with references. W 76, this office WANTED-Clerk in factory; must be experienced, quick, accurate and respectably connected; wages \$50 per mouth; factory hours; state record and references in own handwriting. Address & 78, this office.

WANTED—Salesmen and dealers to sell white enamel letters for window signs; also signs enamaled on iron; big profits; send for illustrated price list. New York and Chicago Enamel Co., 46 Clark st., Chicago. ORK-SOLED SHOES, \$4; made in St. Louis. "Harris," 520 Pine st.

HAVE you tried "Harris" S4 shoes; judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st. 54 MONEY to loan on furniture; small house a special-ty; cheap and quick. 619 Pine st. 54 SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any stiye. Wm G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts. MALL installments taxen on fine men's and boys' of clothing, ready made and to measure; ladies' fackets, ladies' dress goods and dresses made to order; watches and jeweiry; by paying one-third down you get the benefit of wearing the goeds at once while paying the balance is small weekly or monthly installments.

Installments.

KOEHLER'S INSTALLMENT HOUSE,
622 Olive st.

\$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring
Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.54 MRS. MACKLIND'S PRIVATE SCHOOL Of shorthand and telegraphy. 2312 Eugenia st. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

THE BEST ON EARTH. PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,

Individual Instruction. fhorthand, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc.

Stanographers.

WANTED-Young man as shorthand and type writer; must assist in office work; state reference and salary. Add. K 74, this office. WANTED—A young man who understands short-hand and typewriting; must be well educated, of steady and sober habits and not afraid of work state where last employed, age and salary expected no attention will be paid to applicants who fail to answer these questions, Add . D 75, this office.

W ANTED-25 laborers, 20 teams. 4 S. Pine st Laurence Kennah. 59 WANTED-5 laborers, rear 917 Locust st., Monda, morning. Campbell. WANTED-Twelve teamsters; apply at stable, Garneld and Spring avs. Jas. Carroll. 59 CORK-SOLED SHOES, \$4; made in St. Louis. WANTED-Good teamster; must be a hustler; ARCTIC SOCK to keep the foot warm, 40 cents. SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any sayle. Wm. "Harris, 520 Pine st. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

Want advertisements under the head of For Rent. Rooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion given without charge in the THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

CORK-SOLED SHOES, \$4; made in St. Louis

The Trades WANTED-Broommaker. Call Monday rear of WANTED-2 tinnersfor furnace work. O'Connor H arder, 1011 Olive st. WANTED-A first-class paper ruler at 409 N. 8 st. Gerritzen, Bowman & Co. WANTED-A good engineer. Broadway Steam Laundry, 2405 S, Broadway. 58 WANTED-At once, hand-sewers on jeans pants Apply to Hall Mnfg. Co., 929 N. 6th st. 5 WANTED-Two good shoemakers at William Schnelder's, S. Jefferson av. near Arsenal st. 68

WANTED-Electric light wire men. 2 first-class inside men. call at 10 o'clock. Western Electric Enr. Co., Oriel Building, 6th and Locust. 58 Corkt-SOLED SHOFES, \$4: made in St. Louis, "Harris," 520 Pine st. CORK-SOLED SHOES, \$4; made of 'Harris,' '520 Pine st.

CHRISTMAS pants to order, \$3 up; the season's Chatest styles. Mesritz Tailoring Co., '219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

CREDIT, CREDIT, CREDIT -We will be pleased Choopen an account with you and supply you with fine men's and boys' clothing, ready-made or to measure; ladies' cloaks, jackets or wraps, dress poods and dresses made to order, watches and jewelry on our easy time payment plan.

KOEHLER'S INSTALLMENT HOUSE,

FIRST Grand Entertainment and Hop given by the Functional Brotherhood of Bookbinders at South St. Louis Turner Hail, 10th and Carroll ste., Jan. 8, 1803. SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm.

Ingalls'Offer.

WANTED-Boy. 14124 Olive st.

WANTED-Reliable boy for house and dining from work. 3038 Lucas av.

W ANTED-Boy about 16 years old to learn sign painting. N.e. cor. 14th and Wright sts. 63 Wanted-2 of three boys who have worked in stamping or lantern factories. 622 N. Main st. 61 WANTED-Boy to deliver orders and make him-self generally useful in meat shop. 2700 Mor-61 WANTED-Boy; also woman to clean twice week. Cigar and pool-room, n. e. cor. 20th an

WANTED-Bundle-wrappers, youths of 15 years.

Apply Monday morning to Penny & Gentles,
Broadway and Franklin av.

61 WANTED-A strong boy who has had one or two years' experience in the drug business; must speak German. 2757 Gravols av. 61

WANTED-A boy 16 or 17 years of age to attend horse, milk cow and make himself generally useful about suburban place. Room 14, 108 N. 4th st. CORK-SOLED SHOES, \$4; made in St. Louis

5,000 BABIES WANTED

WANTED-A driver at 2734 Wash st. WANTED-Chippers. Apply at 2801 Kosciusko WANTED-Good teamsters. 3211 St. Vincent 62 WANTED-A middle-aged housekeeper. Call to-WANTED-Driver for light delivery. 1504 Van-WANTED-Teamsters at 24th and Dickson sts. WANTED-With city reference a young men as assistant bartender. 110 N. 3d st. 62 WANTED-Experienced laundry driver that can command custom. Add. X76, this office. 62 WANTED-Solicitor for steam laundry; experi enced man only need apply. Address X 75 this office. WANTED-Good man or girl to take charge wash room in steam laundry. Apply 1607 Jefferson av.

MANTED—Intelligent Catholic man acquainted in the city can secure steady work for the winter; refs. J. S. Hyland & Co., 607 Fagin Building. 62 WANTED-Two men of ability, having some business experience; permanent position; salary \$15 per week. T. W. Williams, room 709, \$10 Olive st.

OOKK-SOLED SHOES, \$4; made in St. Louis. CORR-SOLD Pine st.

CREDIT, CREDIT, CREDIT.—We will be pleased
to open an account with you and supply you with
fine men's and boys' clothing, ready-made or to
measure; ladies' cloaks, Jackets or wraps, dress
goods and dresses made to order, watches and jeweiry on our easy time payment plan.

ROEHLER'S INSTALL MENT HOUSE,
622 Olive st.

GO to Hendricks' Mercantile for your lunch; every-thing clean and Iresh. 213 N. 6th st. 62 SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. \$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 62

C PARSONS'

\$2 cabinets; finest finish; 2 proofs. 1407 Market. 63 SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen. WANTED-Young girl wishes a position in an office. Add. X 72, this office. WANTED-Position by young lady as book-WANTED-By a young lady, position as sales ady or office work. Add. 4459 Easton. A. Scott. 44 WANTED-A bright, energetic young lady would like position in office to do writing; wages no object. Ad. it 74, this office. WANTED—Some light occupation for a young and refined lady; to sew, keep house or anything; salary no object. Address T 76, this office.

A RCTIC SOCK to keep the foot warm, 40 cents. Stenographers. WANTED-Lady stenographer wishes position eight years' experience; best refs. Address 73, this office.

WANTED-Situation as nurse to one or two children, from 3 months to 4 years. Apply 1714 8 Broadway, up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH dditional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED-By dressmaker sewing in families, \$2 WANTED-A first-class dressmaker; need apply. 2224 Morgan st.

Olive st.

WANTED--A few more engagements by the
by experienced dressmaker from the E
Call on D. C., 1208 Washington av. A RCTIC SOCK to keep the foot warm, 40 cents.

Housekeepers.

WANTED-Housekeeper wants position in hote or family; big wages no object. 3527 Cook. 4 WANTED-By a young woman situation as house keeper where there are children. Call or address 2341 Wash st. WANTED-Situation by a middle-aged woman working housekeeper in small family; le wages; home the coject. Add. N 76, this office. WANTED-Position as housekeeper where the are servants, or as companion and housekee er; willing to travel; good references. Address 1 R. T., Blackwell, Mo.

W ANTED-Sit. by middle-aged lady as house-couple. Call for widower, bachelor or elderly couple. Call for two days at Kempf's grocery, n. e. cor. 10th and Carr sts. SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm.

WANTED-Situation by German housemaid who cannot speak English. 1517 Olive st. 48 A RCTIC SOCK to keep the foot warm, 40 cents Harris, 520 Pine st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Laundresses. WANTED-Situation to do laundry work. 282 WANTED-Situation by washwoman to work by day. 1717 Eucas av.

WANTED-First-class laundress wishes 2 days, washing to take home. Call 3801 Evans av. WANTED-Colored laundress wants family was ing to bring home. American Shulter, 114 Leonard av. Leonard av.

WANTED—To go out washing Menday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday by first-class launderss. Pleake address 705 N. 13th st., down-stairs. 51

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

FAMILIES can get girls and girls can get places and lodgings. Mrs. Hummert, 1023 N, 10th st. 52

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Ren SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH-THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

day morning.
PENNY & GENTLES.
Broadway and Franklin av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED-Housekeeper, a woman to cook for workingman for room and board, day free. Address N 73, this office.

WANTED-A good cook. 2128 Chestnut st. WANTED-A girl to cook and do general house-work in private family. Apply at 3008 Dickson

WANTED-A good cook; small family; good wages and home. Apply at once. 2324 Whittemore place. WANTED-Girl to cook and help with honsework; no outside scrubbing or work; colored pre-ferred. 4425 W. Bell pl. 68 WANTED-Woman or girl; good cook; no washing or fronling; best wages to competent person. Apply 1146 b. Leonard av. 68
RLECT OYSTERS 25e per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts.

WANTED-An experienced white nurse. 3423 For McKinney's Extra Quality WANTED-Young nurse for one child. 3402 Bell av.; ref. req. 70 WANTED-Girl for nursing and light housework.
70 WANTED-Nurse for shild 5 years old; reference required. Apply at 3854 Washington av. WANTED-A competent nurse for children; must bring refs. Catholic preferred. 3761 Pine st. 70 Rent; must know Spanish. Address U 75, this STANTED-Girl about 18 to nurse children; good office. WANTED-Girl about 18 to nurse children; good wages; refs. required. 1150 N. Leonard av. 70

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

Want advertisements under the head of For Rent, coms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

General Housework.

WANTED-Girl for general housework, 1924 WANTED-Good girl for general housework, 3002

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 2972 WANTE -Young girl for general housework WANTED-Young girl to assist with housework.
2822 Thomas st.

WANTED-A good girl for general housework. WANTED-A German girl for general housework.

1318 Glasgoway. WANTED-A girl to assist in general housework. WANTED-Good girl for general housework 1312 Chouteau av.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; no wash ing. 2949 Gamble st.

WANTED-A girl for general housework in family of 2. 4048 Morgan st. 66

WANTED-Girl for housework; private boarding house. 815 S. 18th st. 66

WANTED-A girl for general housework in a fam-ity of 3. \$3650 Olive st. 66

WANTED-Good colored girl for general house-work. 2738 Morgan at. 66

WANTED-A competent girl for general house-work. 1928A Oregon av. 66

WANTED-At Orphans' Home, Grand and La-fayette avs., a house-maid.

WANTED-Good girl for general housework;small family. 2909 Dayton st. 66

WANTED-A good woman or girl for general housework. 21 N, 11th st. 66

Wanted-Girl to cook, wash and fron; small family. 3850 Washington av. 68

WANTED-Girl for housework, 1328 Linn st., bet. Hickory st. and Park av. 66

WANTED-A girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. 3850 Washington av.

WANTED-Girl for general housework and a wash woman at once. 1231 Linn st. 66

WANTED-A girl for general housework; Ger man preferred. 524 Ware av. 66

WANTED-Reliable girl for general housework in small family. 2931 Dayton st. WANTED-German girl for general housework small family. 3757 Laclede av. 66

WANTED-A German girl, 17 to 18 years old, to general housework. 1711 Carr st.

WANTED-A good girl to do general housework in family of two. 3933 Chouteau av.

WANTED-German girl for housework; highes wages paid. Call at 4157 Olive st. 66

WANTED-Girl for general housework; three in family; no washing. 2901 Lucas av. 66
WANTED-A girl to do housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 1615 Todd av. 66

WANTED-At once, a capable girl for general housework. Apply 1131 Leonard av. 66

WANTED-Competent girl for general house work; three in family. 2819 N. 23d st. 60

WANTED-Girl to assist in housework; family of three; call Monday. 2520 Glasgow av. 66

WANTED-Girl for general housework, at once: family of 2; good wages, 3524 Olive st. 68

WANTED-Competent girl for general housework in small family. Apply 4035 Morgan st. 66

WANTED-Good girl for general housework in a small family. 2619 Lucas av., up-stairs. 68

WANTED-An experienced housegirl. Call Monday, with references, 3803 Washington av. 66

WANTED-Girl for general housework; \$16 per month. 3804 Windsor pl., or 3805 Bell av. 66

WANTED-A woman for light housework; apply sunday morning. 504 Poplar st., 3d floor, 66

WANTED-Good girl for general housework; no washing. Apply at 906 Morgan st. at once. 66

WANTED-Woman for general housework and washing and froning. Apply 2817 Office st. 66

WANTED-Young girl to assist in housework; no washing; small family. 624 N. Beaumont st. 66

WANTED-Good girl for general housework in small family; good wages. 4110 W. Beile pl.66

WANTED-A good German girl for housework, washing and ironing, 3135 Washington av. 66

WANTED-A girl for general housework in a fam-lly of three adults. Apply at 2426 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED-A good girl for general housework in family of two. Call Sunday, 18191/2 Franklin av.

WANTED-Girl for general housework; good wages; no washing. Call Monday, 1931 Ore-

WANTED-Girl for general housework: small family; no outside work, good wages. 3313

WANTED—Girl for general housework; smal family; good wages; with or without washing 2321 Walnut st.

WANTED-A neat, experienced girl for general housework; family of three; good wages. Appl 4044 Laclede av.

WANTED-Good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; good wages; 3 in family.

WANTED-An experienced girl for general housework; references required; wages \$16. Apply 3654 Olive st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small house, no washing or ironing; wages, \$12 per month... 3108 North Market st.

A RCTIC SOCK to keep the foot warm, 40 cents Harris, 520 Pine st.

SELECT OYSTERS 25e per dozen, any style. Wm.

Ask Your Grocer

FRUIT CAKE.

Year Old.

WANTED-Girl for general nousework;

WANTED-Experienced girl for work. 2011 S. Jefferson av.

WANTED-A colored girl for housework.

WANTED-A German girl for general good wages. 1911 Wright st.

WANTED-A good girl for general housework 2228 Franklin av. WANTED-Girl for general housework; no wash-ing. 4114 Cook av. WANTED-Small girl to assist with housework, WANTED-Girl for general housework; no washing. 1112 Dillon st. WANTED-Good girl for general housework, small family \$3800 Cook av. 66 WANTED-A girl for general housework in small family. 1522 Core pl. WANTED-Girl for general housework; good wages. 3404 Bell av.

WANTED-Sit. by two girls, one as cook, the oth er as house girl. Call at 3713 Kossuth av. 49 ADJES wishing good cooks or house girls would do well to call. Mrs Ampleman, 314 N. 11th, 41 A RCTIC SOCK to keep the foot warm, 40 cents

WANTED—Situation by washwoman to go out by day. Add. G 73, this office.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class laundress to go out by the day. 2308 Sheridan av. 5.

Twenty salesladies. Apply Mon-

ANTED-A working housekeeper at 709 Lan A RTCIC SOCK to keep the foot warm, 40 cents.

WANTED-A girl to do cooking. 421 S. Ewing av. WANTED-Good cook; refs. req. 3726 Washing-68
WANTED-A first-class cook; wages, \$16. 3226
68 WANTED-Competent cook with reference. Apply 3703 Pine st. 68 WANTED-Good cook in small family; no washing. 3540 Olive st. 68 WANTED-First-class cook for two weeks. Apply at once at 1113 S. 10th st. WANTED-Two colored women; one cook, one to do housework. 920 N. 21st st. 68 WANTED-A girl to cook and for downstairs work. 4272 Washington av. 68 WANTED-Good cook; no washing or ironing; ref. 68
4 Apply 3545 Lactede Av.
WANTED-A first-class German cook; no washing and ironing. 3135 Washington av. 68 WANTED-Good cook; young Catholic woman, Apply Monday at 2041 E. Grand av. 68 WANTED-Good cook in family of 3; no washing: reference required. 3745 Lindell av. 68 WANTED-Cooks and girls for general work, housemaids. Call at 1517 Olive st., Monday. 68 WANTED-To-day, a good cook who can make bread. Protestant Hospital, 1011 N. 18th st. 68 WANTED-Good colored woman to cook. Apply Monday morning 9 o'clock 2119 Chestnut st.68

WANTED-Two first-class German girls as cook and housemaid. Apply Monday. 1520 S. Grand 68 WANTED-A girl to cook, wash and iron in family of 3; liberal wages. Apply 4155 Washington 68 WANTED-A smart, colored girl who is a good cook to call at 317 N. 28th st., Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Nurses:

HELP WARTED-FEMALE.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent tooms Foording and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Laundresses

WANTED-4 girls at Bremen Laundry, 3509 N. Breadway; call Monday. WANTED-First-class new shirt froners; call Sun-day or Monday. 2618 Franklin av. 67 WANTED-Experienced girl to operate St. Clair froner. White Star Lanndry, 1720 S. 9th st. 67

ANTED-Fur-sewer at 1008 Pine st., up-stairs.

WANTED-Girls to sew on pants. 1450 Mo WANTED-Learning girls and a presser on vests.

WANTED-One hand girl to sew on vests and some to learn, 2851 S. 9th st. WANTED-Immediately, 1st-class dressmaker; good fitter, 2957 Dickson st. 69 WANTED-Experienced shirt makers; power; good wages. 2039 Morgan st. WANTED-Ladies to do emb'dg at home. Call or Add. with stamp. G. Lucky & Co., 117 N. 8th.69

WANTED-A salioress to work men's coats, good par and steady work; call any time, 114 S. 10th st., 3d floor.

WANTED-Experienced machine girls and basters to work on shop coats; highest wages and
steady work. Call for three days, 1425 Morgan at.,
up-stairs.

ACADEMY DRESS-CUTTING. Norman tailor
system; fash. dress and cloakmaking; parties from
distance write. Mrs. E. Niemoelier, 1828 Biddle.69

NORMAN TAILOR SYSTEM, 34th and Chestnuts Hranch office Nugent's; elevator, 422 Washing ton av. First-class in every particular; entire sal isfaction guaranteed.

CLOSERS WANTED. ST. LOUIS CORSET CO.,

19th and Morgan sts. FIVE REASONS 2. It is the only system that cuts every part of a garment by actual measurument.

3. It is the latest and most highly developed, teaches how not only to cut and fit without altering, but gives the most modern, graceful and symmetrical shapes.

4. It is the only system in the world that gives two large instruction books, teaching the cutting of over 50 styles of garments, including the late novelties of dartless and seamless garments.

5. Because it is the square and compass combined, therefore can never be wrong, and is the most convenient, simple and perfect Ladies' Tailoring System in the world.

Call and examine it at the Ladies' Tailor Dress.

Ingalls' Offer

Read all about it on page 11.

WANTED-Experienced house and dining-room girl; colored. 2052 Pine st. 71 WANTED-An experienced store girl. Apply at Rabman's, 29th and Olive sta. WANTED-For man and wife, large front ro WANTED-A good girl for general kitchenwo also wash woman. 1623 Olive st. WANTED-Good German or colored girl; best wages paid; one in family. 2003 Walnut st. 71 WANTED-An experienced waitress. Mrs. J. W. Kauffman, Lindell av. and King's highway. 71

WANTED—Two intelligent young ladies of good address to accompany a party on a business fright so Southern and Western cities; employment light thoroughly respectable and very profitable; all expenses advanced; best of references required.

Address C 74, this office. WANTED-Ladies or young men to take light pleasant work at their own homes; \$1 to \$3 ne day can be quietly made; work sent by mail; n canvassing. For particulars address Globs Mrg Co., Box 5331, Boston, Mass. Extablished 1880. 7

A RCTIC SOCK to keep the foot warm, 40 cents Harris, 520 Pine st. **500 LADIES WANTER** TO TRY PARSONS' NEW \$2.00 CABINETS. ANY STYLE.

BEST ARISTO FINISH. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

1407 MARKET ST. OPEN ON SUNDAY.

INFORMATION WANTED.

MISS TRICTA M.: It is three weeks ago; please M call at same old place, 15th st., Monday, 7 p. m. Address W 78, this office. DRESSMAKING.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Heip Wanted SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

DRESSMAKERS that use Fountain's tailor syd do the best work and get the most to do, bed it is known to be the best system; patterns and ings cut to order; agents wanted. J. H. Foun & Co., Merund-Jecedra Building. MISS OLA ISHAM, 2904 Pine at.—Dressman M and ladies' salioring; habits, gowns and wr designed and fitted; evening costumes a specialty

Advertisements under the head of "Pe conal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or a ditional insertion will be given without charge in THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED-Industrious insurance agent ness, accidents and deaths; sen times lapses. 1634 Franklin av. lapses. 1634 Franklin av.

W ANTED—Agents to solicit business in St. Louis
for a building and loan association; good pay
and tready employment. Apply, with reference,
Room 207 Wain wright building. WANTED-On a salary, expenses paid, a few liable agents to travel and solicit orders enlarging portraits; also one man with rise country for country work; also 3 men for city wo Pilisbury Portrait Co., 813 N. 21st st. Pilisbury Portrait Co., 813 N. 21st st. 73

I ADY AGENTS send for terms for seiling Mme Michael Sanative Corsets. 8t. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., 8t. Louis, Mo. 75

SALARY UR COMMISSION to arents to handle Sthe Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Penell. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magis. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making 350 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and sample of crasing. Monroe Eraser Mig. Co., X 15. La Crosse, Wis. 73

PARTNERS WANTED

Want Advertisements under the head of For Real SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH naranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an ad-THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. WANTED-Partner in a very profitable manuface turing business with about \$5,000 or \$6,000, amount owner has invested to enlarge plant. Ad. 0.76, this office. WANTED-A rare opportunity for the right man to get in a good furniture, carpet and stove business; amount of capital required \$9,000 to \$12,000. See Staley, 108 N. 8th st.

\$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co.. 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent tooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH aranteed to produce satisfactory results, or litional insertion given without charge in the THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. WANTED-Young lady wants room and board not to exceed \$10 per month. Address D 77, this

avs. Add. R 76, this office.

BUSINESS WANTED. WANTED-To buy coal yard. Frank Higgir

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED. guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion given without charge in the THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. WANTED-Furnished room by a man within to blocks of Post-office; state price. Address 5 7 WANTED-Furnished room for 2 in private family; east from 20th, between Olive and Car sts. Add. E 77, this office.

WANTED-A suite of rooms by 4 young men. fur nace heat, with or without board, near Gar rison av. Add. Y 78, this office. WANTED-Young married couple want pleasa room and board in a private family; sant ferms, which must be moderate. Address E 7 WANTED-Room; a gentleman will locate per-manently if he can get first-class accommoda-tions, for which he is willing to pay \$25 per month in advance; can give best ref. Add. G 78, this office. WANTED-To Rent. Owners of houses, flats, stores, etc., to list same with us. We have every facility for securing good tenants.

HICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., Fourth and Chestaut sts.

FURNISHED HOUSES WASTED.

WANTED-A well-furnished house in West End.
Add., with full particulars. B 76, this office.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED-\$1,000 for 6 months at 10 per cen good collateral security. B. U. Ross, city. ...
WANTED-To borrow \$150 on furnitare of 1 room house, from a private party. Ad. E 7 this effice.

omes.

WANTED—To borrow without commission, \$\text{N} \text{ For three years, 6 per cent interpst, on me wwo-storpy pressed-brick front blouss, of double the amount of loan, situated in the wapers of city. For particulars call or address P. 41132 Chestant st.

MONEY WANTED on first mortgage real estate curity at 40 per cent casts, valuation, will per cont instruct for five years for sums of \$1,0,000. Apply to Room 207 Walnwright blog.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH rearanteed to produce estisfactory results of statisfactory results of

POR SALE-A zylophone cheap. No. 1417 POR SALE—A new, 1st-class plane at a bargain taken this week. 721 Franklin av.

HAVE a very large variety of planos, from the chapest good plano to the very best plano in merica; will satisfy any customer in prices and erms. A. Kieselhorst. 1000 Olive st.

DOK-Planos at 20 per cent discount until Jan. 1893. We must reduce our enormous stock. W. Bobbitt, 822 Olive st. 27

Singing, together with plane and guitar playing: newest methods, by Prof. Klein, 3305 N. 21st. 27

WANTED-Plano teacher; two lessons per week 7 to 8, evening; West End; state terms and reference. Add. G 74, this office.

\$10-ONE good Cottage organ in good shape for only \$10. W. T. Bobbitt, 822 Olivest. 2 10 PER MONTH will buy first-class planes at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st. 5 Koerber's, 1108 Olive st. 27 135 WILL buy a fine upright plane. 1101

3162.50 WILL buy an elegant upright plano 7 1-3 octaves and rosewood case. W T. Bobbitt, 822 Olive st. \$175 FOR a fine Wheelock upright plane at NO HUMBUG! NO BANKRUPT STOCK! A large assortment of fine guitars, violins, banjos, sithers, autoharps, accordions, etc., etc., at the lowest prices and warranted. For sale at P. LUECKERATH'S MUSIC STORE, 716 Market st. Hranch 1308 North Market st. Open evening until 11 o'clock. Repairing a specialty.

ISBELL, ARTIST.



NICE CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Reni coms. Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH aranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an ad-THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. TOR TRADE-Will trade good store house and three residences for stock of merchandise, either singly or collectively, or will, trade for St. Louis property. Address for full information N. & B. Doe Run, Mo.

FOR EXCHANCE. ve new 6-room bricks in West End for farm. VROOMAN & CO., 812 N. 8th st. FOR EXCHANCE.

What have you to offer for some of the best farm
Missouri or Illinois? VROOMAN & CO.,
842 N. 8th st. FOR EXCHANGE.

los, for city property. VROOMAN & CO., 814 N. 8th st. FOR EXCHANGE. vacce farm, St. Oharder, Co., St. N. Sth et.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

ely with us.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
Fourth and Chestnut size

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

Want advertisements under the head of For Bent, tooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

FOR SALE—A stock of furniture, carpets, atores I and general house furnishings; lease of building and fixtures; amount of capital required \$9,000 to \$12,000. For particulars call on Staley, 108 N. 8th

OR SALE-Furnished-room house, one of the best in the city for good paying gentlemen room-is. Good chance for lady & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

POR SALE—Photograph gallery on best street in city; new paying \$150 net per month; price 400; great bargain. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st. OR SALE—Drug store doing a good business; fine chance for good druggist; also other stores at rious prices in different parts of the city.

WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or ar ditional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED-Purchaser for dress suit; size 36. Address P 73. this office. WANTED-Everybody to try Mrs. Mayo's Genu-ine Boston Brown Bread. WANTED-Christmas trees and a good man t

SMALL installments taken on fine men's and boys' of clothing, ready made and to measure; ladies' jackets, ladies' dress goods and dresses made to order; watches and jewelry; by paying one-third down you get the benefit of wearing the goods at once while paying the balance in small weekly or

Ingalls' Offer.

LOST AND FOUND.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH. OST-Dec. 15 Red Conney slut; return to 2735 Washington av. and receive liberal reward. 30 OST-Gold monogram with inscription "Aggie" on it; liberal reward if returned. Add. B 74, this

OST-Black and tan bitch, red ribbon around in set; answers to name of Baby; please return to 2113 Chestnut st. and receive reward.

LOST—On Franklin av., between 20th and 23d sts., female spaniel dog, white feet and breast; answers to name of Queen. Return to 2287 Lucas av. and receive reward,

OST—A pair of pearl-handled opera glasses on the deventer and Finney avs. A reward given if returned to 4034 Washington av.

OST—Large and lasthes poster the deventer and Finney avs. A reward given if returned to 4034 Washington av.

OST—Large and lasthes poster the deventer and Finney avs. A reward given if returned to 4034 Washington av. OST-Large red leather pocket-book containing appers of no value to anyone but the owner; find-will please leave same at W. H. Priesmeyer's, 1003 Carr st., and receive reward.

be suitably rewarded by returning same to sissippi Glass Co., Hall and Angelica sts., city. 30 OST—On Monday, Dec. 5, a silver card case (heir loom) marked T. F., containing \$7. Finder can teep money, and also receive reward of \$5, with no questions asked, by returning to 1335 Washington av. I OST-Saturday afternoon between 1 and 2 p. m., as I gold watch and chain, with badge of K. L. of H. attached, on the way from Leffingwell and Cass avs. to Suburban Line, or from Exposition to Germania Theater. Finder will be amply rewarded by returning same to Mrs. P. Young, 2811 Cass av.

OUND—The gentleman who lost his lap rebe and blanket by running away of his horse on W. Bell STRAYED—White Beagle hound bitch, with black and lemon spots; strap collar, with big ring. Return to 3147 Clifton pl. and receive reward.

STORAGE.

Fidelty Storage, Packing and Moving Co. 1728 and 1725 Morgan St. Branch office-1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2800 and 4101.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANBOUS.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or as iditional insertion will be given without charge i

OR SALE-An Irish setter, cheap. 2811 Russ OR SALE-Two fancy vests. Call at 29004 Sher FOR SALE—Cheap; one girl's tricycle; large size FOR SALE-Boy bicycle and new sleigh, all \$4.50 NOR SALE-Two young parrots cheap. 1310 N OR SALE—A portable book-case; cost \$10 or less. Add. A 75, this office. FOR SALE-A fine walnut cylinder desk, cheap, at 1008 Vandeventer av. FOR SALE-Plush wrap, for \$10; cost \$30. Address C 77, this office.

FOR SALE-Fine Brussels carpet cheap; storage: 17x17. Call 515 O'Fallon st.

FOR SALE-Colt's 22-caliber magazine ride and Parker double-breech 10-gauge gun; good as new. Cali at 610 Morgan at. 5 FOR SALE—Cheap, elegant light-running Home sewing machine, in good order; all after ments. 1725 S. 11th st., 2d floor.

flat and flat for rent; body Brussels carpets nodern conveniences; bargain. Apply 3204A Olive NOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—New sewing ma Chine; cash, or would exchange for wagon obuggy. 1900 Olive st., southwest corner, entrance

outlay; low tariff.

FOR SALE-1 60-horse power and 1 90-horse
power Automatic cut-off engines, guaranteed;
perfect running order; can deliver promptly. Address K 76, this office.

FOR SALE-Rough coated St. Bernard pups; corfrectly marked; soon ready to take; sire and dam imported from England; of the largest and best strain; full pedigree registered. 2209 Wash st. 5

PARGAINS for cash in furniture, carpets and stoves, 1200 Franklin av.; assignee sale of Farner's stock. BUY your furniture, carpets, stoves and hou furnishings at the assignee sale. 1200 Franki

OAL-Best grades hard and soft; lowest prices Holschen Coal Co., 1015 N. 10th st. Telephon HIGHEST CLASS PUG PUPS, 3 months, mai and female, Fanciers' Agency, 215 Market,

SELECT OYSTERS 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Office sts. U BUY your house furnishings at the assigned all 1200 Franklin av. WANTED-Party with \$100 to take my househol furnishings complete for 4 room flat; nearl new; bought on time payment; can save \$150 buying; splendid chance for newly married coupl or party going to housekeeping. Address P 77, this office.

MAS Bicycles, new, 20-inch, \$7; 22-inch, \$\frac{3}{2}\) 24-inch cushion, \$\frac{1}{2}\)6-inch, \$\frac{1}{2}\)7; 30-inch, \$\frac{3}{2}\)0 Victor cushion, \$\frac{4}{2}\)60, 30 Heatrord pneumatic, \$\frac{1}{2}\)typewriters, \$\frac{5}{2}\)to \$\frac{5}{2}\); silver watch, \$\frac{4}{2}\); gold walk \$\frac{1}{2}\)15. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N, 14th st. 1200 FRANKLIN AV.—Assignee's sale of the en blankets, lace curtains, portieres and everything in the house furnishing line.

THE SMITH PREMIER,

Wans Advertisements under the head of For Rens Rooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

DOLL WICS And Hair Chains made to order from \$1 up. Large' Hair Tonic and Restorer, 50c per bottle; bangs on and curied, 25c. T. Large, 925 Olive st. BY ORDER OF COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Of entire stock of Furniture, Car-pets, Stoves and House Furnishings of every description of Farner Furni-ture, Carpet and Stove Co., 1200 and 1202 Franklin avenue, must be sold by Jan. 1. Lease and fixtures for sale. N.B.—Purchasers paying one-half cash can arrange to pay balance in 1, 2 and 3 months through J. W. Staley, 108 N. 8th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

WANTED-A team and coal wagon. Add. 078

POR SALE-Mare; price, \$50. 5721 Garfield av.

Call at 2526 Taylor av.

TOR SALE—Or exchange, 250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons. Vehicles and harness of a kinds. 1112 N. Broadway.

TOR SALE—Nice lady's brougham, nearly new one ladies' phaeton, one good as new storn wagon. Can be seen at 3417 Locust st.

TOR GROCERY Languages with butches and the state of t FOR SALE—Cheap, or exchange, buggles, sur revs. grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, milk peddler and furniture wagons; repairing a specialty J. Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th st. FOR SALE—Bargain, fine black mare 5 years lady has driven 1 year; perfectly sound, bear flagged by the phaton, newly painted, first class order; new harness; outfit, \$95; mare worth the mo alone, 2007 Menard st.

GROCKR WAGONS at McCabe, Young & Co. PARK WAGONS at McCabe, Young & Co. 's, 1223 N. Broadway.

STORM BUGGIES at McCabe, Young & Co. s, 1223 N. Broadway. Ingalls'Offer.

Read all about it on page 11. STORM BUCCIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st

REMOVAL-Mrs. C. Larkin has resumed dress-making at 1415 Morgan st.; perfect fit and low

FURS.

EDUCATIONAL.

PROF. SLATTERY desires a few pupils for private Eng. lessons at 1512 Chestnut st.; terms reas. 29

ANGUAGES. THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in most of the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable tui-

tion; conversation especially; French and German comedies free to pupils;

BOOKS.

A. J. CRAWFORD-312 N. 7th st. Books all kinds; bought and sold. 28

DANCING

CRAHAME'S HALL, 1306 OLIVE ST.—Xmas Eve U Carnival and fancy dress ball; prizes given; cake walk and walking contest; \$100 to the best dancer in the room; open to all comers; dancing at 9. sharp. PRIVATE OR CLASS LESSONS—Call on Prod R. Maurice Adams, 225 S. Jofferson av., o Euterpe Dancing Academy, corner Jefferson av. and Wainut st. Special club rates. Call and see on classes and get terms.

ALL SORTS.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted laced in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH. Castings furnished for any stove or range made. Jos. Forshaw, 113 N. 12th st. 32 CHRISTMAS pants to order, \$3 up; the season's latest styles. Mearitz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th at., near Olive, 2d floor. GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas; stoves exchanged. 4 Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32 HARRY DERICKSON—Architect and mechanics tions for buildings and fixtures; Patent Office draw ings, etc., imoderate charges.

EMERY, mechanical draughtsman; designing automatic machinery a specialty. 412 S. 6th. 3. MALL installments taken on fine men's and boys'

clothing, ready made and to measure; ladies ackets, ladies' dress goods and dresses made it order; watches and jeweirr; by paying one-third own you get the benefit of wearing the goods at one while paying the balance in small weekly of one third installments. hiy installments.
KOEHLER'S INSTALLMENT HOUSE,
622 Olive st

ELECT OYSTERS 25e per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 6th and Olive sts. T. H. WHITE, slate roofer, office 812 S. 7th st., repairing promptly attended to. WE effer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses shawls, shoes, tollet cases, albums, umbrellas parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office.

PARSONS'

FOR RENT-BOOMS.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent Rooms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

10 AND 12 N. 4TH ST.-(Hotel Belmont)-1 rooms, monthly or weekly, at low rates. 12 S. 11TH ST.-Nicely furnished room 26 S. 16TH ST.—One nice furnished room

110 S. 14TH ST. - Furnished rooms for gent and for light housekeeping. 111 8. 15TH ST.—One room complete for keeping with cook stoye and laundry lege; references.

205 S. 14TH ST.-Fur. rooms for light hour 205 keeping. 13
205 s. 14TH ST.-Nicely fur. from room for gentlemen.

205 N. STH ST.—Nicely furnished room for light 209 S. 22D ST.-Furnished rooms; reasonable 210 OLIVE ST.—Room 17—One furnished room

305 N. 12TH ST.-Fur. rooms; home con

305 CHANNING AV.-1 furnished room for two gents, fronting on Olive st.; \$10. 513 8. BROADWAY-Nicely fur. rooms gents; \$1.25, \$1.50 per week with fire.

726 CABANNE AV.—Fur. large 2d story room

811 N. 23D ST.—Two nicely furnished from 13 rooms. 13 N. 13TH ST.—2 rooms; furnished or unfurnished. 822 NORTH MARKET ST.—2 reoms for gents or complete for housekeeping.

830 S. 8TH ST.—One large front room; furnished.

912 LEONARD AV.—Second-story front and con necting rooms, single or en suite, furnishe or unfurnished; desirable location.

mañ and wife.

10052 N. BROADWAY-Newly fur. rooms; new
113

1012 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two furnished rooms
12

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. 3d-story
13

1013 front room, with fire and gas.

1021 AND 1123 N. COMPTON AV.—Near Easton prices; convenient for light housekeeping.

11321 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice cosy rooms. 2624 OLIVE ST.—Spiendidly furnished front room light housekeeping. 13 1136 S. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; front and back: for light housekeeping. 13 1146 S. 7TH ST.-Furnished rooms for gentie-

1216 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, all modern convenience; very realizable. 1223 WASHINGTON AV.—Fur. rooms; also one 13 1225 CHAMBERS ST.—Large furnished room.

12371 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished room, 12372 \$1.25 per week or \$5 per month, fuel in 13 1311 CARR ST.—One front room, furnished suits

1327 ST. ANGE AV.—Fine large room; fire and gas, hot and cold bath. 1333 WASHINGTON AV.—Room-mate for hand-somely fur. room; private bath; own prem. 1404 FRANCIS AV.—Three rooms on first floor, ton and Case avs.

1405 OLIVE ST.—Fur. front room for gentlemen. Inq. 3d floor. 1406 PINE ST. -2 handsomely furnished rooms complete for light housekeeping: 1 small 410 OLIVE ST.-Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for 2 gents.

1417 FRANKLIN AV.—One furnished room. 1424 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for gentleman and wife, or two gents, with reference. 1430 PAPIN ST. -One room for light housekeep-

1504 CARR ST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping. 1505 PINE ST.—One furnished room for light 13 1512 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room on 3d floor and front hall room on 2d

1516 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished room; pri-tea if desired. 1517 CLARK AV. - Nicely fur. rooms for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

1616 MARKET ST.—Newly furnished rooms for 13 1635 MORGAN ST.—One nicely furnished room, 13 3165 SHERIDAN AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms.

aprovements. Origipard. Send for inforpard. Send for inforTwo proofs. No charge for resisting. 1407 Market

1807 WASH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms with all con13 3431 MARKET ST.—Furn

1807 WASH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms with all con13 1807 weniences.

1806 CLIVE ST.—Front parlor and rooms for 1818 WASHINGTON AV.—First and 2d-story front room, with gas, bath and fire. 18 1822 WAGNER PL.—Al furnished or unfurnedity; duiet neighborhood; bath and all conv. 13

2120 LUCAS PL.—Two connecting rooms, fur.
2120 LUCAS PL.—Two connecting rooms, fur.
2121 PINE ST.—Room for light housekeeping,
132 PINE ST.—Room for light housekeeping,
132 2121 ARSENAL ST.—Large, furnished, 2d story
133 2121 Font room, very desirable, so gentleman, 13
2125 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished or unhousekeeping.

housekeeping.
2131 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished roc
2137 CLARK AV.—2 rooms and kitchen; \$14.

2208 LUCAS PL. -- Three unfur. 2d-floor ro including 2d-story front room. 2209 ADAMS ST.—A slarge furnished from coom, suitable for light housekeeping.

2301 WASH ST.-Nicely furnished rooms gents or light housekeeping.

2609 WALNUT ST. -Nicely furnished rooms with fire and gas for gentlemen; privileges.

If you want a bargain.

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms, 13

2623 PINE ST.—Large front room, suitable for 13

2632 CAROLINE ST.-3 rooms, 2d floor. 2632 HICKORY ST.-Four rooms.

2636 LOCUST ST.—Nicely furnished room out board. 2637 A OLIVE ST. - Nicely furnished rooms.

2651 PINE ST. -A large pleasant fur. windows; suitable for 2 or 3 gents. 2653^B OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room; fire and gas; all convenience; \$8. 2702 LOCUST ST.-Front room.

2710 MILLS ST. -Three rooms 1st floor. Apply 13

2712 WASH ST .- 2d-story front room. 2717 CLARK AV.—Neatly furnished roo floor, for 1 or 2 gentlemen; rent low. 2734 OLIVE ST.—Large desirable 2d-story from the first-class accommodations and small room 2808 MORGAN ST.-Front room on 3d floor; \$5 per month; no children, 2813 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for 1 or 2 gents; bath, fire and light; reference required.

2825 OLIVE ST. -2 nice rooms furnished plete for light housekeeping; also 2d 2843 THOMAS ST.—One large sunny, so light housekeeping.

2910 OLIVE ST.—Well fur. back or fron lor, with or without board. 2024 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room, heated, gas, hot baths, gents only; \$8 per mouth. 13 2028 LACLEDE AV.—A nicely furnished front room in private family.

2935 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnish front room; reasonable. 2950 DICKSON ST.—One large comfortable to nished room. 3008 LOCUST ST. -Furnished back room; nace heat, bath. 3024 A EASTON AV.—Nicely furnished clean rooms; gas and bath.
3026 OLVE ST.—Newly well furn. front rooms; gas, bath; aportreas.
3119 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely fur. 2d and 3d story front rooms; all conveniences.

3140D OLIVE ST.—Two corner rooms; so. ex. other roomers.

1635 MURGAR SAL Complete for housekeeping.

13 0100 rooms.

1702 CHESTNUT ST.—Neatly fur. front and back parlor, with all mod. conv.; gents only. 13 3207 FRANKLIN AV.—Nice furnished room. 13 3214 RUTGER ST.—3 rooms. 2d floor; new lieman.

1719 MISSOURI AV.—Furnished room for gentleman.

18 0100 rooms.

19 100 rooms.

10 100 rooms.

10 100 rooms.

r on the 3231 LOCUST ST. - Neatly furni 2d floor; 35 per month; comforfably heated: 9321 MORGAN ST.—Newly furnished 3d ears pass the door; only 10 minutes to Union 13

9524 OLIVE ST.-Two handsomely furnish to 24 2d-floor rooms; single or en suite; 3555 OLIVE ST.-1 large fur. room; priv

HOTEL ROSSMORE. European; 8th and Chestnut, Elegant rooms wiy furnished, 50c, 75c and \$1.

930 GARRISON AV.—Elegant 2d story rooms with good board; day boarders accommodated. 1013 GARRISON AV.-Nicely fur. room with 1110-21 WASHINGTON AV.—Newly furnished rooms, good table board, \$4 per week. 18
1215 MISSOURI AV.—Fur. or unfur. rooms, with or without board.

1400 N. BROADWAY-Board and room, \$3.5 1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable front rooms with board; for gentlemen only. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV. - Nicely fur. second 1712 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly fur. rooms, w

2109 WALNUT ST -Warm, neatly, fur. reon. 2206 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furn. 2d-story from room with 1st-class board; also single room.

2227 Pine ST.-Nicely furnished rooms con-2231 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room; also parlor room; board. 18 2333 PINE ST.—2 unfurnished rooms with first-class table board. 2604 MORGAN ST.-Furnished room, with board; \$4 a week.

room; 3 2618 LAFAYETTE AV.—A nicely furnished is 2620 WASHINGTON AV.-Furnished from with or without board; private 13 2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Neatly furnished class table; 3 lines cars, and 4th st. cable passes door.

2631 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room, with first-class board. 2633 WASHINGTON AV.—Large comfortable rooms; every con.; with or without board.
2652 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d. story froat room; all conveniences; good table; references exchanged.

2705 LUCAS AV.—Desirable rooms, newly handsomely furnished, with board; first-class day board; reasonable; excellent 2722 DICKSON ST.—Pleasant room with good like the property of 2738 MORGAN ST. -Very pleasant furnisher rooms with or without board.

2810 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms; also sin. rooms; well heated; good board. IA 2811 SHERIDAN AV.—One neatly furnished room, with board; private family. 2814 PINE ST. - Beautifully fur. rooms; single of en suite; lat-class board; refs. exchanged 2822 ADAMS ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms, will board; rooms for light housekeeping.

2902 PINE ST.-Nicely furnished 2925 PINE ST. —A large nicely room with excellent beard, and convenience; strictly private fai

3014A LACLEDE AV.—Newly furnished from with boardine other boarders; privalamily: very reasonable, for 1 or 2 gents or man as wife. 3020 FINE ST.—Nicely furnished room was a solution of two gentlemes, 3024 BRLL AV.—Nicely furnished rooms was board; convenient to two car lines.

Four Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH ruaranteed to produce satisfactory results or intonal insertion will be given without charge in THUESDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

106 LUCAS AV .- Nicely fur. 2d-story front 117 EASTON AV. - Newly fur. 2d story front room for a couple; good board.

3719 PAGE AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; all modern conveniences.

4126 PAGE AV.—Beard for two couple without children or gentlemen; all modern conceniences. Apply to-uny or during week.

D'ARDING-Handsomely newly turnished rooms, mod. con.; first-ciasa table; select West End location, near cars. Add. B 79, this office. iod. con.; first-cass table; refer was an all son, near cars. Add. B 79, this office.

High structure and the structure and the season's United styles. Merits Tailoring Co., 219 N. Sth. is., near Olive, 2d floor.

CREDIT. CREDIT, CREDIT,—We will be pleased U to open an account with you and supply you with the men's and boys' clothing, ready-made or to measure; ladies' cloaks, jackets or wraps, dress goods and dresses made to order, watches and jewelly on our casy time payment plan.

KOEMLER'S INSTALLMENT NOUSE.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished rooms, in small fam-OR RENT-Furnished room for quiet couple; will board lady, with privileges. Add. W 75.

THE BEAUMONT DINING ROOMS. ive st. and Jefferson av ; means 25c; 10 meal

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or as udditional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

14 N. 4TH ST., opposite Court-house-4 rooms, suitable for offices or light factory; fine office. Inquire of janttor in building. 311 N. 11TH ST. -A good stand for saloon; owner will go in with responsible party. 17 801 Owner will go in with responsive offices; 2d804 CHESTNUT ST.—Two desirable offices; 2dfloor front; suitable for any business; weil
lighted and ventilated; \$30.
LEON L. HULL & CO.,
804 Chestnut st.

2928 LACLEDE AV. - A stable for 3 horses and 3630 EASTON AV. -Store and 2 rooms; sdit-FOR RENT-Stable, coach-house, coachman's room, bay-loft, bins, water, etc. 3015 Belle av. FOR RENT-For a term of years the Medart Patent Pulley Co 's plant, No. 1206 to 1214 N. Main st., also ironting Lewis L. For particulars apply to L. H. LOHMEYER Telephone 891. 114 N. Stn st.

17 Telephone 691.

MALL installments taken on fine men's aid boys?

Clothing ready made and to measure ladie? including ready made and to measure ladie? including the state of the second dress made of order, watches and lewelry; by paying one-third down you get the benefit of wearing the goods at once while paying the balance in small weekly or monthly installments. while paying the balance in small weekly of installment House, KOEHLER'S INSTALLMENT HOUSE, 622 Olive st.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

Very desirable offices in Temple Building, corner Broadway and Wainut st., for rent, single or in suits, and ask parties desiring first-class offices to examine them.

JOSEPH H. TIERNAN. 720 Chestnut st.

TO MANUFACTURERS. 927 and 929 N. 11th st., 3-story factory building; boilers, engine, heaters, etc. Will give long lease and low rent. Haynes Realty and Financial Co., 805 Pine st. DOCTORS, DENTISTS OR DRESSMAKERS. No. 3532 Washington av. should just suit a medi-cal specialist or dressmaker or militner; the house has 15 rooms, 6 on 1st floor, and every convenience; rept low to good tenant on long lease.

FOR RENT---STORES.

6th and Lucas av., southeast corner, large hand-ome store-room, suitable for most any business. Faston and Hamilton avs. two handsome stores; sorner, \$30; inside room, \$20. 303 N. 4th st., 3 upper floors; will be put in first-105 N. Vandeventer av., large store, good locaon; 525. 715-717 Lucas av., large building, 8 stories and assument; all necessary appliances.

Hammett-Anderson-Wade, 213 N. 8th St. FOR RENT-OFFICES.

Mermod-Jaccard Building. Rialto Building. Columbia Building.

Hammett-Anderson-Wade, 213 N. 8th St, BUSINESS CHANCES.

POR SAZE-Furcished room house of 8 rooms. 2 exp

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or additional insertion will be given without charge THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

A NDRUS' Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; book free.

A LL kinds of baths and massage treatment; experi-denced op.; first-class patronare solicited. Honri-a. m. to 11 p.m.. Mrs. Brooks, 1509 Chestnut st. 74 1835 LUCAS AV.—2d-story front room; not two results on voice and two results on the state of two results of rooms and the state of two results of the state of th

3335 PINE ST.—Private family: handsome 235 story alcove and connecting roem; 1st-class board.

3400 MORGAN ST.—Two handsome furnished fat-class table to those wishing the best accommodations; reference.

3400 CALL on Dr. J. L. Vitxportes. No. 1516 Chestanut.

CALL on Dr. J. L. Vitxportes. No. 1516 Chestanut.

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CALL on Dr. J. L. Vitxportes. No. 1516 Chestanut.

St. (Sale of the state of the second of the second

dations; reference.

3411 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, in private family; with or without board.

3540 Olive ST.—1st-floor front room, with or inthout board.

3558 Lindell, AV.—Handsomely furnished from an account with you and supply you with fine men's and bors' clothing, ready-made or to measure; ladies' cloaks, jackets or wraps, dress productions and dresses made to order, watches and jewelry on our easy time payment plan.

FOR SALE-Furniture for cash. Mellis, 919
Franklin av., bids for your trade in the old fashioned way, the best for the least money; the only thing in the latest style is the stock and the 'arlff, which is low.

I F you want a genuine missit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74 JUST arrived. Mme. Burnett gives professional massage, hot air, vapor, medicated baths; magnetic treatment only to select parties. 105 S. 14th. 74 netic treatment only to select parties. 105 S.14th. 74

LADIES—The Improved Automatic Washer, only
weighs 16 ibs, sets on any wash-tub, will be
sent to any address for \$7 from now until New Year.
Recommendations received from Dr. Comstock, 507
N. 14th st., City; R. G. Rutherford, Benton Station;
Mrs. Webber, Koeln av., South St. Louis, softs
water manutacturer, and Mrs. Scott, 119 S. 10th st.,
says. "I have a curtain lannivy and use one of the
Improved Automatic Washers; I would not part
with it; saves clothes, time and labor, and will wash
heavy and fine clothes, quickly." Sold and manufactured by the Colbath Machine Co., 817 Lucas av.

Add. O 77, this office.

TOR RENT—One handsomely furnished room with all modern conveniences and best of table board:

MME. ANNA, the Fortune-teller of the West, 326

Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

Miss. MORGAN, medium, gives public circles evulters west of Jefferson av.; everything new, ith elegant board. Add. T 77, this office.

MRS. CROWLEY, fortune teller; ladies 25c; gents 50c. 1214 N. Sth st.

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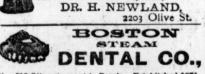
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5878 CABANNE PLACE,

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HOUSES. | HOUSES. | HOUSES. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 10

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Grand and Finney; 6 rooms and bath.
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Garrison and North Market; 3 rooms, new. 20 00

Northwest corner 9th and Lucas av.; new 8-story modern fire-proof building, 85x105; now in course of construction; one or two stores, as desired; long or short lease to good tenants. FOR RENT

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5127 Natural Bridge rd., 4-room cottage, only 10 00
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1405 WASHINGTON AV.-12 rooms, etc. 75

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2316 Wainut st., 9 rooms, all conveniences,
1729 Chouteau av., 10-room stone-front, cornel
10use, all conveniences; \$47.50. FLATS.

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CORNET & ZEIBIG,

111 N. Seventh St.

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502 West End pl., 10-room brick house; all conveniences.
516 Von Versen av., 2-story 9-room cottage, reception hall, bath, furnace, stable...
500 Olive st., 12-room house, fine order; all conveniences.

Veniences; poss, van. 1, 1893.

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700 Olive st., 2d, 3d and 4th floor, separately or together.

100 N. 4th st., several offices at reasonable rents, all conveniences.

712 Olive st., 1 or 2 offices on 3' i floor; chesp.

123 Chestanus st., 2 offices, 2d floor.

3002 Chonteau av., large 3-story brick, containing store and 11 rooms, desirable place for any business; will rent reasonable to good party.
3865 Manchester rd., large store in good order, \$18, 213 Chestnut st., store and cellar; \$25.
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106 N. Broadway, 4 large upper floors; will rent separate or together at reasonable rent.

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626 CHESTNUT STREET.

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5064 Wells av., new stock brick revidence, consining 7 rocess; all modern conveniences; \$35.

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FOR RENT. 3221 Morgan st., 3-room flat, 2d floor, water, gas, tc., all in first-class order, hallor, etc., 218. 1912 N. 13th st., 6-room brick, water, etc., in

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2304 Scott av., 11 rooms and basement; \$30, 3112 S. 19th st., 3 rooms and basement; 11. \$141 Sheridan av., 6-room brick; \$22. 214 Doreas st., 6-room brick; \$15. 2502A Hebertst., 5-room brick; \$141 St., 5-room brick; \$151 S

FLATS.

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924 Hickory st., 4 rooms, 1st floor, w. c.; \$20.
935 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, bath, cornellar, 1324 N. Grand av., corner flat, 134, 34 Grand av., corner flat, 7 rooms, 2d and 3d floors, all conveniences; \$25.
2332 S. 12th st., 6 rooms, 2d floor; all con.
2398 Chestaut st., 4 rooms, 1st or 2d floor; \$25.
4028 Finney av., 7 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences; \$22.50.

109th N. 12th st., good store.
718 S. 4th st., store and 3 rooms; \$25.
208 and 214 Collinaville av. (East St. Louis, Ill.),
several nice offices for reat in the Commercial
building, 2d floor. With all conveniences, building
just completed; cheap.
2600 Franklin av., corner store and 8 rooms above;
a most desirable location.

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3626 Gardeld av. beautiful Queen Anne residence, 7 rooms, all conveniences; rest, \$35 per month. FLATS.
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3004 Cass av., second floor, 5 rooms, bath, gas, 161, 320.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE.

64 Wells av., new, 7 rooms and reception hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, every convenience. \$ 35 00 133 N. 16th st., 6 rooms, in good 28 Pine st., 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; all in per-ect condition. Of Lucas pl., 15 rooms, all con-74 N. 16th st., 6 rooms, in good 31 N. 16th st., 6 rooms, good 18 00

condition.

1727 Mississippi av. 11 rooms.
hall, gas, bath, hot and cold
water, furnace, front, side and
rear entrances, with \$5 feet of
ground.
1433 N. 16th st., 6 rooms.
4966 Lotus av. (Euclid pl.), 7 rooms
and reception hall
latest improvements, dan 1, 1893
6147 Lee av., 4-room cottage...... PLATS.

12700 Baldwin st., 4 rooms, 2d floor;
newly repaired
Easton and Hamilton ave., 5 rooms,
2d floor, good repair.
125.5, 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor,
122 Collins st., 1 room rear, 2d floor
123 Collins st., 1 room rear, 2d floor
123 Solins st., 1 room, 2d floor
124 Collins st., 1 rooms, 2d floor
125 Solins st., 1 rooms, 2d floor
126 Solins st., 1 rooms, 2d floor
127 Solins st., 1 rooms, 2d floor
128 Windoor pl., 5 rooms, 2d floor
129 Solins st., 1 rooms, 2d floor
120 Solins st., 1 rooms, 2d floor

ROOMS. 20 N. Broadway, 3 rooms, 2d floor 604 N. Broadway, 1 room, 2d floor 004 Wainut at., 2 rooms, 3d floor. 15 S. 4th at., 1 room, 1st floor, rear 12 Pium st., 2 rooms, 1st floor...... 22 Collins st., 1 room, 1st floor..... 23 Collins st., 2 rooms, rear, 1st floor....

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1005 N. Vandeventer av., large store, in spiendid condition and good location. 1826 N. Broadway, large store and above.

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715 and 717 Lucas av., large 6-story building, has air the necessary ap-FOR LEASE. pliances and the mecessity appliances and apper floors; will put in good repair; well adapted for light manufacturing purposes;

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FOR RENT. Telephone 410.

115 N. 8th St.

DWELLINGS. Hickory st., 13 rooms, all improve-2629 Chestnut st., 10 rooms, all improve-ments, stable, etc. nts, stable, etc.

Olive, IO reoms, all improvements,
Sheridan av. 6 rooms, all improvements.
Preston pl., 3 rooms, all con
California av., 6 rooms, all improve-1056 California av., 6 rooms, all improvements.

1410 Glasgow av., 6 rooms, all conveniences, large yard, etc.

1307 Grattan at., 6 rooms, all improvements.

2720 Adams at., 6 rooms, all improvements.

3750 Cozens av., 6 rooms, all improvements.

1425 Wright at., 6 rooms, all conveniences.

1421 Kentucky av., 5 rooms.

1421 Kentucky av., 5 rooms.

3908 N. 11th, 6 rooms, all conveniences.

3908 N. Grand av., 3 rooms.

4335 McRee av., 7 rooms, all improvoments, new, cheap. Lafayette av., 6 rooms, all conven

50 Chestout st., 4 rooms, 1st floor, all im-N. Jefferson av., 5 rooms, 1st floor. ... S. 4th st., 4 rooms, 2d floor. Adantic st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 9 00 STORES AND OFFICES. Park av., store and rooms cheap.

Park av., store and cellar.
Thest, large office room, 2d floor.

17th at., 3-story building, 3 floors, 2

Plars; manufacturing, warehouse or stor-

HAYDEL & SON,

JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.

109 N. 7th St.

avery conv 305 Virginia av. 2-story stome, 6 rooms, 69 B. 11th st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, 808 Ruigerst., 9 rooms, all conveniences... 81 Ruigerst., 2-story stone front; 9 rooms, 81 Ruigerst., 2-story stone-front, 10

Jail Hickory structure from: 9 recommendations from the front front from the front front from the front from the front front front from the front f

FOR RENT.

3532 Page av., 8-room, stone front, odern house, with furnace; cheap. dern house, with furnace; cheap.

15. 15th st. 4-room brick house; \$13.50.

15 Graifot st., 3-room house; \$10.

05. 7th st., store and 12 rooms; \$00.

158. 2 dr., 5-room house; \$12.

83 Clark av., new 3-room fat. 2d floor; \$15.

12 Finney av., 5-room fat. 2d floor; \$15.

24 Bayard av., 7-room, stone-frent house, \$25.

7 Bayard av., 4-room fat. 2d floor; \$15.

17 Joab st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; \$9.

08. 7th st., 2d and 3d floors, 12 rooms; \$25.

37 La faile st., cor, Theresa av., new 3-room \$13.

D. B. BRENNAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

HAYNES REALTY AND FINANCIAL GO., 805 Pine St.

hington av., 10 rooms, all conven.; \$75. taut st., 11 rooms; \$55. ion st., 9 rooms; all conveniences; \$37. gan st., 12 rooms. STORES,

TO LET.

4641 Greer av., new house, 5 rooms; \$15. 4813 Labadie av., 9 rooms; \$40 00. 3682 Olive st., 10 rooms; \$20. 4649 Greer av., 5 rooms, 2 stories; \$15, 4651 Greer av., 5 rooms, large perch; \$15,

FLATS. 2616 Howard st., 3 rooms; \$12. 2803 Olive st., 3 rooms; \$16. 2842 Easton av., 4 rooms; \$15. STORES AND OFFICES

N. e. corner lows and Miami sts. (Cal. av. cars).
new store, flat and hall, stable and yard, city water,
bath, etc.; low rent.
117 N. Main st., 4-story store; \$60.
2842 Easton av., store for small business;
cheap rent; \$18.
2850 Easton av.; \$18.

GREER R. E. CO.,

902 CHESTNUT STREET.

DWELLING.

3601 PAGE AV., 5 rooms on 2d and 3d floors; modern flats; all conveni-ences; bath, water closet, hot and cold water.

3601 PAGE AV., cor. of Grand, a 1st-class business place, suitable for BARADA-GHIO REAL ESTATE CO.,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS REMOVED.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st., storage and moving; first-class furniture vans. Telephone 2954.

IMP'VD CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ten-room brick house, containing 12 closets. 5721 Garfield av. FOR SALE-6 cottages; must be sold at a great bar-gain to close up an estate. J. H. Clarkson, 500

ply 2934 Cass av.

TOR SALE—Six-room sicely turnished house in good location at a moderate figure; call at once. Mulvibill's, 112 and 114 N. 12th st.

TOR SALE—Lucas av., beyond 28th st.—28-room houses, renting for \$980 per year; price \$8,200. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 11 N. 7th st.

TOR SALE—Monthly payments, house and lot, No. 5029 Shawav., one block west King's highway, brick cottage of 6 rooms, jot 27x170 feet. Keys at REELEY & CO., 113 Chestnut st.

VOR SALE—Monthly payments, 4145 Sarpy av.

NOR SALE—Monthly payments, 4145 Sarpy av., how brick cottage of 5 rooms; lot 25x125 feet; 200 cash and \$15 per month. Keys at KEELEY & CO. '8, 1113 Chestnut st. POR SALE-Monthly payments 4316 New Man-chester rd, brick cottage, 5 rooms; lot 25x125 feet; \$200 cash, balance \$15 per month. KEELEY & CO., 1118 Chestnut st. TOR SALE—Monthly Payments—4788 Hogan pl. or Cottage av., one block west of Marcus av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of six rooms, hall, bath, inside w. c., hot and cold water; lot 40x115 feet. Terms, \$300 each; balance \$20 per month. (7) KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st. Month (7) KEELLET & CO., 148

TOR NALE—Livery stable stand—We have a prominent corner, 50x103, with 3-story stable building; it is in the center part of the city and has been conducted as a livery stable the past wenty-five years; price \$15,000. Call and get particulars.

CORNET & ZEIBIG.

111 N. 7th st.

1457 ARLINGTON AV. -7-room, modern bull 3644 COTE BRILLIANTE AV-5-room brick cot tage; large stable and loft; lot 25x120

4325 PRAIRIE AV.—Buy this from the owner city water; price \$2,500.
\$4.200 will buy No. 3026 Newstead av.; new 9-700 prick. See owner at 3308 Easton

FOR SALE. Washington av., between Grand and Vandeventer One of the choicest homes on the street. 7 L. H LOHMEYER, 114 N. 8th st.

AT A BARGAIN. An elegant 7-room pressed brick dwelling; bath, abmet mantels, erc; lot 50x155.

PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN, 515 Chestnut st. \$13,500 WILL BUY

4418 WASHINGTON AV.,

10-room and very modern; also large stable; lot 35x

244. Terms easy
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,

822 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE. 6043 HORTON PLACE. A neat 6-room frame house, nice large rooms, furnace, nine large closets, city water, stable, etc. lot 50x155. Price \$3,600. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 7

FOR SALE.

On easy payments, 4465 and 4469 Vista av., new-story brick houses; city water, large yard, new. STOBIE, MOORE & CO., 9 N. 8th st. 1931 MADISON ST.

Six-room house, for two families; good cellar; let 5x120, fronting on two streets; easy terms; owner n premises. MCCORMICK-KILGEN-RULE, 613 Chestnut st. Buy Now. Cheap. 4415-19 Minnesota av., just south of Osciolast., two new 3 room and large attic frame houses, cellar and city water. HINSON & SCHISLER, 7 FOR SALE-Northwest corner of

15th and Chestnut St. Monthly rental, \$80; lot 25x109. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 1006 Chestnut st.

AN ELEGANT HOME:

Two-story stone front, 7 rooms. reception hall bath, furnace, etc., a modern house; all improvements made; 2629 Dixon st, a great bargain.

MECHIN & DIETMEYER, 628 Chestnut st. YOU SELECT The inside finish, mantels, etc., on house just finishing, if bought at once; Cates av., n. side, half way e. of Goodfellow; I from and laundry; enamelled bath; gas, electric light; large closets, pantries, etc. Price, 37, 600. F. S. PARKEE, 316 Olive, Room 420.

\$5,000 WILL BUY House and lot No. 1752 Mississuppi av., brand new 2-story pressed brick front house of 9 rooms, in fats. 2 baths and 2 water closets; lot 25x100 ft.; rents for \$600 per annulm.

KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestqut st.

4407 Washington Av.

ere is one; beautifully frescoed; brick stable 0x150.
Parties looking for an elegant home and a bargain. Delmar Av. Residence. For \$9,000 a prompt buyer can get the substantial, cell built 10-room residence No. 3927 Delmar av. i bt 35x145. Bargain. PAPIN & TONTRUP. 626 Chestnut st.

A COSY HOME. 4742 Greer av., 7-room reception hall, gas, bath, ic., piped for furnace; let 50x155.
PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN, 515 Chestnut st.

FOUR ROOM House; neat, well built; will sell cheap on small payments; lot 25x180; convenient to Locust st. and 1202 AUBERT AV.

M'CORMICK-KILGEN-RULE, 813 Chestnut st

DECEMBER PRICE LIST OF REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY US NOW READY. CALL OR WRITE FOR ONE.

RICE-DWYER R. E. CO., ATH AND CHESTNUT IMP'VD CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Our December List.

\$10,500 Will Buy A good business corner on Carrat., within I block of 12th st., bringing a rental of \$1,080 per year and can be increased; improvements are substantial.

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
701 Chestnut st.

\$26,500 WILL BUY The finest block of modern flats in this city, briag-ing a rental of \$3,250 per year. This is substantial property and in a splendid location. We will guar-anted 10 per cent on this property for a term of years. If you are looking for something choice let years. If you are looking for some yours, if you are looking for some you this property.

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

A piece of good business property on Second st., nar Spruce st., rents at \$660 per year; will net fully 10 per cent. For particulars call on SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.

DELMAR AV.

\$10,000 will buy the handsomest 9-room reception half dwelling on Delmar av , near Pendleton. Owner has instructed us to make a quick sale, and price has been cut to effect this purpose. See us about this if interested. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestaut st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY We offer for \$12,000 a splendid business corner under lease at \$1,200 a year, and rental can be in-creased; really a desirable investment. See us about it.

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

5% INTEREST paid on sav-ings deposits 6 % INVESTMENTS.

First-mortgage real estate securities for sale. Central Trust Company, Office hours, 9 to 4; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

FOR SALE. D. B. BRENNAN REAL ESTATE CO.,

\$4,800---MONTHLY PAYMENTS --- \$5,500

4608 Vernon av., new house, one block from Taylor av., 8 rooms and reception hall, furnace, etc.; lot 34x145, and only small cash payments required; price \$4,800.
4461 Page av., new. 8 rooms and reception hall dwelling; furnace, etc.; lot 30x155; price \$5,000; open to-day. ppen to-day.

L. H. LOHMEYER, 114 N. Sth st. HELLO! HELLO! TWO BARGAINS. On Goode av., two-story brick dwelling: 7 rooms, reception hall and alcove room; bath, gas, laundry, pantry and a good furnace; lot 50x130; price, 77,000.

North Grand av., two-story, attic, pressed brick front, 8 rooms, bath, furnace, good cellar and fin-sbed laundry; lot 42x120; price, 37,500. PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN,

515 Chestnut st. 2008-10 Cass av., two 2-story stock brisk houses, 9 rooms and bath-room in each flat, lot 45x130; price \$8,000. PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN,

ONLY \$6,600 4026 COOK AV.,

A 9-room modern dwelling just completed and no on the market; has reception hall, natural woo finish, cemented cellar, sanitary plumbing, electrivire. etc. MALCOLM MACBETH, Phone 738. (7) 105 N. Sth st.

WESTMINSTER PLACE BARCAIN.

No. 4012-A 7 room and reception hall model home; sanitary plumbing and good furnace. Pric \$8,000. This is on high ground in the most plea ant part of this fashionable street. Look at it. Phone 738. CARTER & MCLANAHAN. 100 N. Sth st.

OLIVE STREET BARGAIN.

modern conveniences, renting for \$3,800 per year. Apply to E. C. Pipe, 309 Hagan Building. Price \$5,500; Rent \$660. No. 1208 Dillon st., with lot 50x127 ft.; a fine tory, 10-room, stone front; all conv.; rented t story, 10-room, stone front; all conv.; remeating good tenant at \$55 a month; good home or paying investment.

HAYDEL & SON.

109 N. 7th et.

CALL OR SEND

JUST ISSUED. ADAM BOECK & CO., 207 N. 8th St.

4109 DELMAR AV 4439 DELMAR AV. FOR SALE.

These beautiful Queen Anne 8-room houses, finished in hard wood, very elegant mantels, the finest plumbing; porceialn-lined tubs, tank, closets, etc.; wired for electric light and gas; everything in these houses is modern; terms to suit purchaser. Monthly payments, if desired.

C. R. H. DAVIS & CO., 820 Chestnut st.

ONE HOUSE SOLD. ONLY ONE LEFT. 3115 8. 7th st., bet. Arsenal and Wyoming sts., a 2-story substantially built brick residence containing 6 large rooms and cellar, conveniently arranged for one or two families, with 10 25x115 feet. This property is situated in a good locality and will rent well. Will take good vacant lots in the southern part of the city as part payment for the property.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

A REBERPLACE HOME. No. 4933 Reber Place.



HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE

213 N. Eighth St.

A beautiful stope front residence on Olive st. carline, in the best residence portion of the city; 7 rooms; rec. hall and all modern conveniences. We offer this at a special bargain and on easy

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK. 720 Pine St.

Park.
Cates av., half way between Clara and Goodfellow north side, 11 rooms, state roof, all conveniences

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Cor. Maryland

TWO LOTS FOR STABLES.

WEST END LOTS.

Cabanne pl., Chamberlain Park, Clemens pl., Rose Hill, Mount Gamble and vicinity; nothing finer in the city; city water; sewer; full improvements; Washington av. and Suburbau (Locust st.) electric cars run there; nice lots 525 to 575 per foot. Also beautiful houses cheap; \$3,600 to \$30,000. F. S. PARKER, S. Odd Fellows' Bidg., 816 Olive st., Room 420. SPECULATION.

HOME AT BENTON

gains in inside property, suburban acres, farms and timber lands. Come and see MCKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO.,

MURDOCH PLACE.

Seven acres laid out in thirty-five lots, each 50x 135. Will sell the whole at a bargain. PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestaut st.

MAPLEWOOD.



8%

CAPITAL STOCK, \$2,000,000.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE. NORTHEAST CORNER.



Title Perfect. Sale Positive. LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers.

Daily and Sunday, Delivered at Your Home or Office 10

IMP'VD CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE. MUST BE SOLD.

WEST END HOME.

west of toodstates, \$4.600, Also, a number of handsome residences from F, S. PARKER, \$7.500 to \$30,000.

FOR SALE-10 acres east of Kingsland av., be-tween Deimar and Bartmer avs.; this is in it. Call and get price. CORNET & ZEIBIG. 111 N. 7th st.

And Euclid avs., s. c. cor. lot, 80x17949. Buy this ind make a profit on it next spring.
Phone 738. CARTER & MCLANAHAN, 106 N. 8th st.

One lot corner of two alleys, between Easton, Stoddard, Leffingwell and Glassow ave., being 1749x40 ft., the other lot is 190x17x371y ft., in two alleys, between clarand Walnut, Leffingwell and Smult; 3 alleys around this lot.

8 KELLEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At Benton Station, 4-room frame Indones, 6814 old Manchester rd.; lot 50x200; easy payments.

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—At Sutton, 50 or 100x132 feet at \$7 and \$8 per foot, one and two blocks from set at Sectric road; \$10 per month, or \$5 per week if desired. FOR SALE—Beautiful suburban home, 35 minutes ride from the city: convenient to two lines of cars; 3 minutes waik from one line, 6 from the other; 10 acres ground, fine out-buildings, everything needed, in first-class order; modern 9-room house and laundry in basement; water in kitchen and laundry; 56,000 cash, balance in monthly payments, or as might be desired. Address for further particulars C 487, this office.

Beautiful grounds and shrubbery; must sacrifice of account of leaving city. Three minutes' walk from depot, 20NATH & BRUEGGEMAN, 515 Chestnuts.

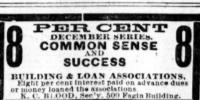
KINLOCH PARK.

Select your lot, now in this beautiful uburb on the Suburban Electric and Wabash Railroads. Lots, \$25 and upwards. We also have some good bar-

The electric road assured and the well known pusiness men at the head of it will build a first-class, coad at once. All persons interested in real estate know that this means a rapid enhancement in we mention this tocall attention to lots in Maple wood, where the streets are thoroughly improved and good sewers and grantford walks are laid. A number of nice houses and good neighbors are there now. Don't wait for the spring rise. Buy now. PAPIN & TONTRUP.

9

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.



ÆTNA LOAN CO. UF ST. LOUIS.

Duly incorporated under the Building and Loan laws of Missouri, will allow you s per cent interest on all sums of \$50 or more, secured by first-mort-gage real estate \$2.0000. Cent cash valuation. Guarantee stock of the control of the security of the control of

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Franklin av. and 11th st.

AUCTION At East Front Door Court-House, 12 O'clock m., Thursday, Dec. 22. LOT 26x103. Improvements, 4-story brick, suitable for busi-

15 Cents a Week. THE POST-DISPATCH, 18th ST. 233'8 5

The block bounded by Pine, Chestnut, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Extraordinary terms. Apply to

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 North Eighth Street.

57.

The New Home-Seeker B'ld'g & Loan Ass'n has just opened up for business. Capital stock, \$600,000! 2000 shares!

Shares, \$300 Each; Dues, \$1 Per Month.

city. Any one can join by taking one or more shares, draw out by giving 30 days written notice and get dollar for dollar after the first year with 4 per cent interest. This is the kind of an association to join. Only a few shares left. BORROWERS Get \$300 net on each share borrowed upon, for which they pay \$3 per month. Can repay loans at any time, in part or in full, and reduce their

Semi-annual interest is paid for all sums deposited with the association on note and certificate of paid-up stock, which can be cashed in full with interest to date, by giving 30 days' written notice. Meetings first Tuesday at 4 p.m. each month. each month.

OFFICERS:

Henry E. Lewis. Pres. Otto H. Kortkamp, Treas.
E. F. Leeson, Vice-Pres. William Zink, Sec'y.

Henry E. Lewis. of Lewis & Hall, Title Investigators, 714 Chestnut st E. F. Leeson. of Leeson & Dunlap, Gents' Furnishers, 612 N. Broadway Otto H. Kortkamp of O. H. Kortkamp & Co., Jewelers, 507 Franklin av Wm. Zink. of Wm. Zink & Co., Real Estate, 714 Pine st J. E. Werth. of Werth & Windmueller, Insurance, 18 N. Third st Thos. J. Kelly Architect and Builder, Oriel Building Gerrard Strode. of N. D. Lewis & Co., Capitalists, 614 Chestnut st Louis H. Shaffner Contractor and Builder, 1108 Monroe st Jas. Seligman of Klein & Seligman, Book Binders. 314 N. Third st J. D. Wells. of F. W. Humphrey & Co., Clothier, Fifth and Pine sts For shares, prospetus or other information, call or address

Wm. Zink, Sec'y, 714 Pine Street.

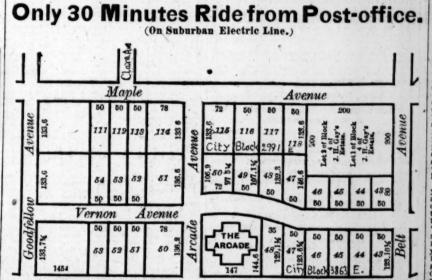
HAMILTON PLACE!

VON VERSEN, CLEMENTS,

CATES AND

DELMAR AVS. Lots in this addition at a bargain rapidly enhancing in value. All improvements made. Call on us for special prices in lots of 200 or 300 feet.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 211 N. 8th St. Terpsichor After Dinner Is Better Than



This choice West End addition is now ready for the market. Streets are being made; granitoid sidewalks, sewers and city water being put in. We guarantee Come first. Take your choice and get in on the ground floor. Only about 1,500 feet for sale, and prices are sure to advance. Terms are easy, and if you don't get a home now convenient to business it is your own fault.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick, 720 PINE STREET.

FOR LEASE.

A Long Lease Will be Given On CENTRALLY LOCATED CORNER, of the buildings of stories high fronts low: fine functioning wares.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. 8th St.

TERMS CASH. Subject to deed of trust for \$15 .- Southwest Corner 10th and St. Charles Sts. Large 4-Story Building, Having 20,000 square feet floor

> reasonable prices. CORNET & ZEIBIG, III N. 7th St.

area; will lease on long term at

FARMS FOR SALE. OOR SALE-A good farm of 320 acres; all Improvements; fruit of all kinds. Inquire 1204 N

POR SALE—A farm of 122 acres: 100 acres choice F soil and laying well; terms \$1,750; \$250 cash; interest on the balance until the purchaser is ready to pay. Add. Cuba Investment Co., Cuba, Mo. 79 POR SALE—Farm: 290 acres on the beautiful Spring River, Lawrence Co., Mo.; fine bot tom land, big spring, fish, frame house of S rooms good outbuildings and fences; reason, to close a estate. Address, with stamp for terms,

B. H. AGER,

79 Lock-box 193, Peirce City, Lawrence Co., Mo.

DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. And You Will Always be up in the News

of the Day.

READ THE

Reminiscence of a Kansas County . Seat War. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The sh ade of the late Asa T. Soule of this city, he of bit-ters manufacturing fame, hovered in the

A CHARACTER IN COURT.

chamber of the Court of Appeals at Albany on Wednesday, when W. Henry Davis of this city argued for the defendant in the cele-brated libel case of the People against

on Wednesday, when W. Henry Davis of this city argued for the defendant in the celebrated libel case of the Feople against Thomas F. Stark, Mr. Stark is a practicing lawrer, with offices in the Powers building. He was associated with the late Asa T. Soule in a bitters company, alrage corporation with headquarters in Rochester, and after a time the men had a disagreement in relation to some of the financial affairs of the concern and it is said that Mr. Stark withdrew. In vain he made overtures to Mr. Soule for a settlemeny of his claims against the company, something like \$250,000.

Mr. Soule was also a heavy dealer in property in Kansas, most of it being located in or near the town of Ingalis, Gray County on the line of the Santa Fe Railroad, and on the banks of the Arkansas River, about seven miles from the town of Cimarron. In 1887, when Gray County was organized, it was voted to have the county seat located at Cimarron, much to the charrin of Mr. Soule, who wanted it located in Ingalis. One of the mest terrible county seat wars in the record of the West grew out of the rivalry. Mr. Soule was instrumental in having the county seat was instrumental in having the county seat was instrumental in having the county seat renamental gray a Kansas paper, under the startling headline, "A. T. Soule, the Murderer," commenting on the battle, said: "The instigator and father of this bloody and brutal ouslaught is no other than one Asa T. Soule of Rochester, N. Y." and proceeded in the following language: "In Rochester A. T. Soule may pose as a gentleman of influence and honor, a millionaire, whose hoarded wealth will carry him through, but not so in Western Kansas, Gray County, Cimarron, or Ingalis. His reputation here is too well known for him to longer practice his fiendish hiquities, briberlies, and other cut-throat concoctions to further his own personal interests at the price of innocent settlers' lives. Forbear ance has at last ceased to be a virtue, and the speople now demand that this man be removed and kept from

was then appealed to the general term, where the decision of the Wayne County Sessions was reversed. The prosecution then carried the case to the Court of Appeals, Previous to the indictment for publishing a libel he was indicted in this city on the charge of perjury. He had sworn to supplementary proceedings that he had a conversation with a man on a certain day, and he afterwards found that he was mistaken. On the trial he was acquitted.

As John H. Camp has died since the case was appealed, the people were represented at the Court of Appeals by James W. Dunwell, his law partner. Mr. Davis' chief point all through the different courts was that the indictment did not charge a crime; that it merely charged the publication of a libel. He further claimed that it did not give the name of any person to whom it was published, read or told, but that it simply charged it in the language of the statute, which was mere conclusion of law. Air. Davis was upheld in his argument by concurring opinions written by Judges Macomber, Dwight and Corlett. The Court of Appeals decision will be awaited with much interest.

Wison Soule, son of Asa T. Soule, it is believed, is desirous of seeing Mr. Stark punished for circulating the papers containing the attack upon his father in this part of the State. Since the death of Asa T. Soule, two years ago, the bitters company ceased to exist, and Wilson Soule has retired from active business to the enjoyment of the fortune which his father made out of the pusiness. Mr. Soule is just completing in East avenue a mansion which has cost about \$200,000. It is the finest residence in the city.

From the London Telegraph.

The late Sir Thomas Watson—one of the most accomplished physicians, and certainly the most eloquent medical lecturer that the most eloquent medical lecturer that England has produced during the present century—was in the habit of advising young ladies to take vigorous sercise after dinner. Balls and dances were recommended by this great medical authority as admirable digestives, and it would doubtless have afforded him much satisfaction to read some statistics which have just appeared in one of our transatiantic contemporaries, from which we learn that a young lady with a well-filled programme covers no less than eleven and a hair miles at an ordinary ball. According to this agreeable calculation it appears that a waltz of average duration takes a dancer over about three-quarters of a mile while the square dance causes her to travel about half a mile. Estimating that she dances twelve waltzes in the night, it is obvious that she will have traveled nine miles at the close. Four square dances at half a mile a piece will add two miles to the reckoning, "while," continues our sly contemporary, "the internalision stroll and the occasional trips to the dressing-room to repair damages and to renovate her complexion will augment the total distance by another half mile."

Unfortunately, it is not always easy for young ladies to find opportunities of taking

will augment the total distance by another half mile."
Unfortunately, it is not always easy for young ladies to find opportunities or taking active exercise after dinner. To meet this difficulty Sir Thomas Watson used to advise them to play billiards whenever it was possible, or to dance a vigorous dance, such as "Sir Roger de Coverley," when they were staying as guests in a country house. The late Lord Eversley, who died in his Stinyear, used to attribate his longevity to his habit of playing billiards for hours togethe upon wet days. He calculated thas during an ordinary game players accomplish not less than two miles every hour. Among the young of both sexes there will be few to dissent from Sir Thomas Watson's opinion that balis and dances have a salutary influence upon the health of those who engage in oftem strehuously upon all possible occashus.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

There is a little girl in San Francisco who can cure headaches—cure them without bit of medicine. She just lays her hand on the aching head and that settles the whole

the aching head and that settles the whole matter.

There's something peculiar about the girl's hands. They are white and shapely and very rice to look at, but to touch—ugh! they're-cold as ice. More than that, they are always dripping wet, these strange hands. It's an earle thing to see a handsome, healthy girllift her hands and let dew fall from the ends of her fingers. She can do that any time she wants to, and never feels the least annoyance at the awe of the beholders.

She is a tall, handsome young woman, who has never been ill in her life. She is rosychecked and bright-eyed and she isn't the slightest particle like the typical healer. She works in a big, hot factory down town, and she can cure any girl in the place of head-sche or any kind of anin. She doesn't slightest particle like the typical healer. She works in a big, hot factory down town, and she can cure any girl in the place of headache or any kind of pain. She doesn't go through strange evolutions or wierd incantations. She just pushes back ner'sleeves and lays her cold, wet hands on the aching head. The patient feels a queer, creepy, shivery sensation crawling down her back. The cold hands move slowly across the forehead of the sufferer, the throbbing pain stops, the nervous twitching of the eyelids ceases and the headache is gone.

GEO. D. BARNARD & Co., Washington ave-nue and Eleventh street. Ladies' tollet sets, gents' smoking sets for Xmas gifts.

ADRIENNE AND DYER THE ONLY FAVOR-ITES THAT SCORED.

Jack Murray, at 20 to 1, Beat Out a Good Field-Results at Guttenberg, Gloucester, Roby, Hawthorns and New Orleans -The Fair Grounds' Starter-St. Louis Jockey Club's Stakes-Racing News.

Two favorites, a second and third choice and one outsider, Jack Murray, who closed at 20 to 1, were successful over magnificent going at the course across the river yesterday. The weather was cold and cheerless, nevertheless the usual contingent of Saturday regulars were on hand to witness the sport, which was hardly above the ordinary. Adrienne was the only well-backed first choice that managed to pull through, and her victory did not cause the general public much rejoicing. This was due to the fact that she opened and closed at a price that held back all but the big players. Mattle Kinney's failure to win the opening scramble was the cause of a good portion of the public siderable and the same must be said of Billy Roller's failure to even show in the next race. Billy closed an equal first choice with Dyer in this event, rennyroyal to 5 and Mount McGregor at 8 5 were two more favorites that were bowled over and in consequence caused much rejoicing among the bookmakers. The betting was heavy from the start, and notwithstanding the fact that the ring was enlarged considerably recently, the jam re-minded one of an election night crowd around a newspaper office.

The opening scramble was an eleven-sixteenths-mile affair for 2-year-olds, and in the opening betting Patience, Ike 8. and Mattie Kinney were quoted equal tavorites at 2 to 1. Mattle Kinney, however, caught the fancy of the crowd, and in consequence closed first choice at 5 to 2. Ike 8. was next in demand at \$ to 1, while Patience closed at 7 to 2. The rest of the field could be had at from 6 to 50 to 1. To a good start the youngsters got off, with the second choice, Ike S., in front. Gorman sat right down at the start in front. Gorman sat right down at the start to ride Bertram's son, but after showing the way to about the middle of the back stretch, lke concluded he had enough, and retired in favor of Mattle Kinney. The latter, after leading around the turn, was nailed by Patience, who wheeled into the stretch, like a whirlwind. She challenged Mattle Kinney at the head of the stretch and a beautiful finish ensued, which ended at the wire with Patience in front by a short head. Credo ran third, a length off.

106, tendy hurrar loss and an interpolaced.

Second race, three-fourths of a mile—Dyer 106
(Mike Bergen), 5 to 1, went Montelair 97 (F. Carr),
7 to 1, second; Joly Tar 106 (B. Williams), 8 to 1,
third. Time, 1:19. May Curl 103, Clarlon 106,
Eddie R. 110, Billy Roller 110 and Sunbeam 111 ran

Eddie R. 110, Billy Roller 110 and Sunbeam 111 ran unplaced.
Third race, one mile—Jack Murray 103 (Davis),
20 to 1, first; Fennyroyai, 107 (Gorman) 6 to 6, second; Avon D'Or 100 (J. Stoppe), 12 to 1, third. Time, 146. Biack Beauty 97, Ffy Leaf 97, Rockery 100, Fannie S. 102 and Lizzie V. ran unplaced.
Fourth race, eleven-sixtenths of a mile—Lepoton 106 (Gorman), 4 to 1, first, dumn race, proceeding 106 (Gorman), 4 to 1, first, dumn race, proceeding 108, Masser Willie 109, Baritone 110, Col. Wheatly 110 and Wild Sunflower 114, ran unplaced.
Fifth race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Adrienne. 106 (Gorman), 4 to 5, won Servia 100 (F. Carr), 4 to 1, second 180b Miler 100 (B. Williams), 40 to 1, third. Time, 1099s. Mitchell L. 100, Mokkar Hi 100, Miss Neison 100, Liberty Bell 100, ran unplaced.
ENTRIES FOR THE CAROKIA STAKES.

ENTRIES FOR THE CAHOKIA STAKES.

The entries for the Cahokia stakes, the first event of its kind that will be decided in this city next season, and which will be run over a three furlong course at East St. Louis, Jan.2, closed yesterday. This event is for yearlings of this season, who will become 2-year-olds
the first day of next year. The East St. Louis
Jockey Club has added \$300 to the stake. The
entries are as follows:

entries are as follows:

Bene Doctor, b. c., by Versailles-Mollie Merrill,
B. Schreiber. arry Lewis, ch. c.. by Versailles-Cousin Kate. Il Gazelle, ch c., by John Rebber-Bessie John-C. Armstrong. t, ch. f., by Isaac Murphy-Ada Ciine, P. Paul Revere. ch.c.. by Duke of Kent-Nettle Watins, T. C. Cochran.
Ring David, b. c., by imp. Siddarthe—Prue Blackuru, W. Maher & Farish.
Dr. Mooney. ch. c., by Vanguard—Fanny Mae, W.
Vineder & Co.
Tessie, b. f., by Dry Monopole—Iuka, F. W. Ger-

ntage, ch. f.. by imp. Eric-Fleet. A. Iris. TO-MORROW'S ENTRIES.

The entries for the races to be run over the East St. Louis Jockey Club's course to-mor-

Third race. selling, six furlongs. .110 John R 110 Fred Knox 110 Jolly Tar 108 Sexton 105 Col. Wheatley free handicap, thirteen six. Frankie D Van Zant... Fifth race, selling, five furlongs. 111 Guilty 102 Frank Trimble 105 Mitchell L.... 105 Mt. McGregor. 109 Dora May....

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

HAD GREAT LUCK.

OCEAN QUEEN FILLY WINS AT GUTTENBURG BY ACCIDENT. GUTTENBURG, Dec. 17 .- By a series of accidents, Ocean Queen filly, the favorite, won the first race on to-day's programme. Boll-var was shut out at the end of the back stretch and knocked back several lengths. He closed up fast in the home stretch, but swerved at the last furlong post, and was beaten a neck by

only beaten a neck by the Ocean Queen filly. The Excellenza filly also was badly knocked about. The finish should have been Bollvar first, Excellenza filly second, and Ocean Queen filly third. The atmospherical conditions were uncomfortable, the air being damp and chilling. The track was deep and holding and early in the day the management announced that the fifth race would be decided over the flat and that the hurdles would be dispensed with. Favorites continued to win and helped the plungers to get back rolls from the bookmakers. Marla Stoops had an easy victory in the second race and Beldemohio had but to gallop to defeat Mabel Glenn in the third race. Martin rode Demonio and won under a pull. He then mounted woodchopper, the favorite, and captured the fourth race from Brown Charlie and Mayor B. There was a wild plunge on Adelina to win in the fifth race, her admirers backing her down from 25 to 1 to 3½ to 1. She was beaten off, Capt. Blake's Manrico, 2½ to 1, winning in a gallop from St. John, the 7 to 5 favorite.

i, winning in a gallop from St. John, the 7 to 5 favorite.

First race, six furlongs—Ocean Queen filly, first; Bolivar, second; Turk II., third. Time, 1:1942. There were several false breaks, during which Bolivar acted in an ugly way and refused to join his opponents. When they did get the fing it was to a good start. Turk II. went to the front and cut out the pace to the last furlong post, where Ocean Queen filly passed him and won by a neck from Bolivar, who was a head before Turk II. third. Second race, five furlongs—Maria Stoops, first: Helen. second; Mohammed, third. Time, 1:0542. Maria Stoops got away infront, made all the running and won easily by a length. Helen closed up fast under the whip and took second place from Mahammed by two lengths. Cuipepper was close up. Third race, five furlongs—Beldemonio won; Mabel Glenn, second; Strathmaid, third. Time, 1:04. The start was good for all but Fidget, who was five lengths behind his field. Mabel Glenn cut out the pace to the last furlong post, where Beldemonio came away and won easily by a length and a haif. Mabel won easily by a length and a haif. Mabel

long post, where Beldemonic came away and won easily by a length and a haif. Mabel Glenn, under the whip, was two lengths before Strathmaid, third.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Woodchopper, first; Brown Charlle, second; Mayor B., third.

Choices. Summaries:
First race, haif mile, selling—Thane 109 (Fink), 2 to 1, frest; Emma 109 (Leonard), even, second; Southern Lady 99 (Kuhn), third. Time, :51. Luke Southern Lady of Kallings, selling—Jack White 102
Second race, five furlongs, selling—Jack White 102
Stansbury), 5 to 1, first; Vanciuse 109 (Leonard),
s to 5, second; Rosewater 102 (Fink), third. Time,
1:05. San Argentino, Grandpa and Labrador ran as

1:05. San Argentino, Grandpa and Labrador ran as named.

Third race, five furlongs—Piccolo 110 (Slack), even. first; Little Annie 107 (Fink), 5 to 1, second; Hy Dy 107 (Leonard), third. Time, 1:3004. Rosemont, 8t. Mark and Mrs. Knott ran as named.—Teutonic 104 (Kurih 7 to 10, first; Bankrutt 104, 8 to 1, second; Goodbye 110 (Fox), third. Time, 1:45%. Laura. Doxey also ran.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Empress Frederick 111 (Slack), even, first; Noonday 110, 4 to 1 second; Ruby Payne 113 (Fox), third. Time, 1:0414. Parolee and Leonard also ran.

GLOUCESTER RESULTS. GLOUCESTER, N. J., Dec. 17 .- The races held

nere to-day resulted as follows: here to-day resulted as follows:

First race, one mile-Rose Howard, first; Birthday, second; Fox Grape, third. Time, 1:534, second; Fox Grape, third. Time, 1:534, second; Fox Grape, furions—Pievane, first; Orphan, second; Salvini, third. Time, 1:384, Third race, four and one-half furions—Morning Glory, first; Lillie B., second; Habdeye, third. Time, 1:994, Fourth race, seven furions—Belisarius, first; Logan, second; Schoolboy, third. Time, 1:354, Fith race, seven-sighths of a mile—Censor, first; Grand Prix, second; Lucre, third. Time, 1:974, Sixth race, seven-sighths of a mile—Queen d'Orwon; Judge Nelson, second. Burnside, third. Time, 1:594.

NEW ORLEANS RACES. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—First race, five furlongs—Parker Harrison, first, Florist, second; Scottish Belle, third. Time, 1:094s.

Second race, five and one-laif furlongs—Ansel,
Second race, five and one-laif furlongs—Ansel,
1:164s.
Third race, six furlongs—Beawing, first; JohnjJ.,
second; San Saba, third. Time, 1:244s.
Fourth race, six seven furlongs—Biase Duke, first;
Hedgerose, second; Roseola, third. Time, 1:39.
Fifth race, one mile—Sight Draft, first; India
Rubber, second; Texas Star, third. Time, 1:55%.

FAIR GROUNDS STARTER.

JIM WILLIAMS, THE WELL-KNOWN TURFMAN, AFTER CALDWELL'S PLACE.

James T. Williams, the noted Kentucky row follow:

First race, selling, nine-sixteenths.

Gray Minaie.

97 Barnest.

100 Balbis.

100 Princess, Limo and that old campaign Glockber and who could lay claim to Luke Blackburn as a 2-year-old, arrived in town yesterday. Mr. Williams sold his entire stable and breeding establishment, one of the most elaborate in Kentucky, recently, and will in the future confine himself to starting on the big tracks, in the event, of course, that his services are desired. The object of Williams' visit to this city was to find out for certain just what the St. Louis Jockey Club has done about securing a starter for its annual meeting next year. "I saw President Wells," said Mr. Williams, "and he informed me that it was the intention of the St. Louis Jockey Club to secure Caldwell again if possible. If Caldwell is not secured, Mr. Wells promised to give my application due consideration. "The North Bergen meeting will not close until a day or two previous to the opening of the legitimate season in the East, which will take place with the opening of the Brooklyn Jockey Club. This will occur as usual about the middle of May. Now the St. Louis meeting will be inaugurated the latter part of April, so that even should Caldwell be secured, some other man will have to be signed to take his place until the close of the North Bergen meeting, providing, of course, Caldwell cannot make some arrangements with his winter smployers that will permit him to come west a week or two before the close of their meeting. Should he fail to succeed in this, the Fair Grounds managers will have to secure some other starter to officiate and Williams has put in an application for the place.

THE FAIR GROUNDS MEETING.

STAKES TO BE COMPETED FOR THE COMING SPRING-FORTY-EIGHT DAYS' RACING.

The regular spring meeting of the St. Louis lockey Club at the Fair Grounds will last forty-eight days, opening April 29 and running until June 20. There are to be four races a day and the association will give away during the meeting \$150,000 give away during the meeting \$100,000 in added money. Eighteen stakes are to be decided, and the conditions of these have aiready been arranged. The entries for all of them close Jan. 16 next. In all of the stakes, including the \$5,000 club handicap, the entrance fee has been reduced to \$5. Below are the events and their conditions:

The Inaugural, a handicap sweepstakes for 3rear-olds and upwards; \$5 te accompany the nomination with \$45 in addition for horses accepting;
\$2,000 added, of whice \$500 to second and \$250 to
hird; the fourth horse to save stake. Weights to be
published on Saturday, April 15, and acceptances to
se made at the track at 4 p. m. Friday, April 25,
the wimner of the stake race or of a race worth
\$1,000 after the publication of the weights to carry
1 be satirated from \$7.00 to \$7

The Winner of the stake race or of a race worth \$1,000 after the publication of the weights to carry \$1 bs extra; of two, 71 bs. To run Saturday, April 29, six furiongs.

The Street Railway Stake, for 3-year-olds and upwards that did not win a race worth \$600 in 1892; \$5 with the nomination and \$45 additional for traiters; \$1,000 added by the Street Railways of \$1. Louis, of which sum \$290 to second and \$100 to hird. The winner of three races in 1893 to carry 6 bird. The winner of three races in 1893 to carry 6 louis, of which sum \$290 to second and \$100 to hird. The winner of three races in 1893 to carry 6 louis, of which sum \$290 to second and \$100 to hird. The winner of three races in 1893 to carry 6 louis, of the sum of the same up to 20 lbs. Older horses as above. 3 lbs. up to 27 lbs. Six furiongs. The Directors' Handicap, a handicap sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards, \$5 to accompany the nomination, with \$45 additional for horses accepting, \$1,000 added by the Directors of the 8t. Louis Agricuitural and Mechanical Association, of which sum \$200 to second and \$100 to hird. Weights to be published Saturday, May 13, and acceptances the bemade at the usual time the day before the race. The winner of a stake race, or of a race worth \$1,000 after the publication of the weights to carry 5 lbs extra, of two, 8 lbs. Seven and a half furiones.

The Memorial, a handicap sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upwards; \$5 to accompany the nomination, with \$45 in addition for norses accepting; \$1,500 added, of which \$350 to second and \$150 to third; weights to be published on Saturday, May 27, and acceptances to be made at the trace of the race after the publication of the weights to carry four pounds extra; to be run Tuesday. May 30 (Decoration lay, One mile. Cub members handcap, for Jone mile. \$200 to be paid on May 15 and \$75 additional for horses accepting; \$1,500 added, of which \$350 to second and \$150 to third; the fourth horse to save stake. Weights to appear may 20, and acceptances to be made at the track at 4 p.

seven or more, six pounds.

selght pounds. Heaten non-winners of the year allowed two pounds for each such beating up to four-teen pounds. Maidens, eight pounds. One and one-sixteenth mile.

The Hotel tide, for 2-year olds; \$5 to accompany the Hotel tide, with \$46 additional for starters; \$1,000 added by the hotel preprietors of 8t. Louis, of which amount \$200 to second and \$1,00 to third. Colts to carry 115 pounds; geldings, 112 pounds, of which amount \$200 to second and \$1,00 to third. Colts to carry 115 pounds; geldings, 112 pounds, colts, 110 pounds. The winner of one race 3 pounds; of two, 6 pounds; of more, 7 pounds, extra.

Beaten maidens allowed 3 pounds; if twice beaten, 5 pounds; oftener, 10 pounds: if beaten three times and never placed, 14 pounds. Four furlongs.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Stake, for 2-year-olds; \$5 to accompany the nomination, with \$45 in addition for starters; \$1,000 and the mount \$200 to keep and and \$100 to third. The winner of a stake race, 5 bs. extra: of two or more, 7 bs.; the winner of a purse race, 3 bs.; of two or more, 7 bs. extra: penalties cumulative up to 12 bs.; maidens allowed 2 bs. for each beating up to 12 bs.; if three times beaten and never placed, 6 bs. in addition. Four and one-half furlongs.

The Debutante, for 2-year-old fillies; \$5 to accompany the nomination with \$45 in addition for starters; \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third. The winner of a stake race worth \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs.; of two stakes of any value, 6 lbs.; of three 8 lbs. extra. Non-winners at this track allowed 2 lbs. for each beating at the same up to 10 lbs. Maidens allowed 10s. If a triples, \$5 to accompany the nomination with \$45 in addition for starters; \$1,000 added, of which \$200 to second and \$100 to third. The winner of a stake race worth \$1,000 to carry 3 lbs; of two stakes of any value, 6 lbs; of three, 8 lbs; extra. Non-winners at this track allowed 2 lbs. for each beating at the same up to 10 lbs. Maidens allowed 5 lbs. Five furlongs. The Osage, for 2-year-old

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 17.—Louis and Gus Straus of this city have sold to R. L. Rose of Guttenburg, N. J., for Clifford Ross the bay coit Clifford, 2 years old by Bramble, dam buchess, for \$4,000. This coit is a winner and candidate for the American Derby.

For the finest assortment of Chocolates. Bon-bons, Buttercups, etc., go to the Busy Bee, 802 Olive street.

Annual Gathering of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co.

EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYES SPEND A

A Dividend of Four Per Cent Paid Workmen on Their Wages-Address of President Nelson-The Company's Village and the Co-operative System-A Plan Which Works Admirably.

St. Charles streets, this notice has been posted for the past two or three days:

This was the form of the invitation of the company to the employes to attend the third annual excursion to its co-operative town of Leclaire, just across the tracks of the T., St. L. & K. C. road from the town of Edwardsville. As everybody employed by the Nelson company has a direct interest in the concern's affairs it is deemed proper to give hem a yearly opportunity to inspect its works at Leclaire as part proprietors. Profitsharing, as the co-operative system is very generally called, is upon trial in this counry, and is claiming wide-spread attention among thoughtful people who would solve he problem of adjusting the interests of capital and labor upon a basis satisfactory to all. Yesterday's excursion threw consider able light upon this interesting subject.

THE TRIP. When the special drew out of Union Depoi there were about 200 operatives aboard and perhaps fifty outsiders, who had received pecial invitations. They were a welldressed, prosperous-looking and jolly set of workmen, upon a perfectly familiar footand they manifested as much interest in the

The control of the co

conform to any desired standard. There is no royal road to profits any more than to learning, nor can effort always overcome the variations of demand and competition. When it is taken into account that during these seven years the sick have been fully cared for out of the Provident fund, which is assigned from the profits; that for four years your working day has been nine hours at standard tenhour pay and no deduction for holidays, it may be a matter of satisfaction that the seven years have yielded you, in cash or stock, mearly two-thirds of a year's pay in addition to full wages.

You have given the company faithful service, and it may well be assumed that to profit-sharing is due, in parts the company as test most of the company faithful service, and trimsy well be assumed that to profit-sharing is due, in parts the company site of the company will receive thereon a dividend of 8 per cent for the year just passed. The necessary reserve and the provident fund are provided for. The same terms will hold good for the coming year—the lowest commercial rate of interest being charged for capital, and then 2 per cent on wares to I on capital. After enough money has been earned to pay you your wages, and pay capital its wages, then you come in for a double share. It rests with all of na together, whether the wages dividends shall be nothing, or 4 per cent, or 10 or 12 per cent. It is a point of honor, as well as self-interest, for each of thanks for the intelligence and zeal and enthusiasm with which you have carried out all that we had hoped for. That you have made the foundation firm and secure for an intelligent and attractive and prosperous community, no one can doubt who knows—as I know, how cordially you have pioned each other and us, in whatever pointed to the common good. While the social status of Village Leciaire and its influence upon those who shall live within it, or those who from a distance may be influenced by it, will in the main depend upon the course you chape for it, yet you have an important val

tween the hundreds who work tozether, is being recognized as a better system than the competition which sets the whole world by the ears.

OTHER REPORTS.

Mr. Anderson of the Provident Committee of St. Louis read a report showing that \$800 had been expended in caring for the sick employed in the St. Louis establishments. He recommended that separate committees be appointed for Leclaire and Mound City, where the company also has a plant. A similar report was read by Mr. Rice of a self-constituted provident committee of Leclaire, showing that the committee had disbursed \$816.10 among sixteen sick employes in Leclaire. Miss Callie D. Coit, teacher of the school and kindergarten of Leclaire, read a report showing that she had seven pupils in the school and sixteen little charges in the kindergarten.

Perhaps the most striking feature of this strange community was made known to those not conhected with the company when J. H. Van Arsdale of the Leclaire & coperative Association told what had been accomplished by the Leclaire store. He said that on May 1, 1892, nine members of the company had agreed to donate 50 cents a week until \$50 should have been collected for the starting of a store. They bought with this money a stock of miscellaneous goods at wholesale prices and sold at ruling retail prices. They performed all the work connected with the store, and when the net gain amounted to 15 per cent on the capital invested they divided the profits among the purchasers. This was after deducting a reasonable interest on the capital. Here the

SHARING PROFITS.

DAY AT LECLAIRE.

Three hundred operatives of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co. yesterday unanimously declared the profit-sharing system of conducting large mercantile and manufacturing enterprises a success, and a plan, which if properly carried out, inures to the material benefit of the employe. In the office of the company at Eighth and

A special train will lea e the Union Depot at 1 o'clock sharp on Saturday, Dec. 17, for Leclaire, and will return about 6:30 o'clock. All employes are invited and those who go will receive full time.

N. O. NELSON, President.

and they manifested as much interest in the expedition as the President himself.

The company has its large plant at Leclaire, where 100 men are employed under the general superintendency of J. H. Neustadt. There are eight large shops for turning out the woodwork used in the manufacture of bath tubs, plumbing goods, etc. Some of the shops are for planing, sawing, dressing and carving wood and others for preparing the copper lining and tinning the prepared copper sheets. In addition the company has a plan by which it enables its employes to secure homes on its tract of land, and there are now about twenty neat, comfortable looking residences on the grounds, together with a club house, bowling and billiard resort, schoolhouse and other adjuncts to a new and thriving town. The steam whistles of the shops were all ablast when the visitors from the establishments in the city joined

interesting spectacle is presented of the largest buyer receiving the biggest dividend. As Secretary of the Self-Culture Club, Mr. Nedstadt read a list of subjects debated at meetings of the club, and stated that a regular debating club had been organized and that a course of lectures had been arranged for this winter.

Lecialre has a brass band lead by Mr.

Whereas, The corporation of which we are a part has been practicing profit-sharing longer than any other large concern in the United States; and Whereas, There are daily evidences in the press that the system under which we operate is attracting the serious attention of business men who a few years ago gave it only a passing thought as a thing utoplan; be it

The PLAN Indoorse.

THE PLAN INDORSED.

manity and so much of common sense to commend it.

THE PLAN INDORSED.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Speeches were then made by Prof. Woodward, a stockholder; Maj. J. B. Merwin; J. B. Case, Secretary of the company; Allen C. Bush, the book-keeper, and ex-Senator Hadley. All these addresses were congratulatory upon the success of the undertaking and the solid basis upon which the co-operative institution now found itself, Mr. Bush said the company reminded him of the Colossus of Rhodes. It had one foot in St. Louis and the other away over in Illinois, and Mr. Hadley expressed a hope that the Colossus would pull its other foot over on the east side of the river very soon.

In the course of his address Secretary Case said: "The year just closed has given us a fair test. The first syven or eight months of our fiscal year found us facing a sluggish and declining market. Metal goods in our line were steadily shrinking in market value; dealers were loth to buy, and at best buying only for actual wants. These conditions, as every merchant knows, bring severe competitions, and stocks previously made or provided must be solid on a lower line of prices than prevailed when the goods or raw materials were bought. We, in common with other manufacturers in our line of trade, suffered these shrinkages in the values of our stocks, until the market conditions changed and the recovery and activity commenced, say Aug. 1.

"To every call upon the factory force for lower cost (or larger production at same fixed charges) we have met the hearity response, 'We will, or we will try,' and to try in the American vocabulary means to do it. As a net result the hard lines of the earlier months of the year have provoked such new methods of economy in manufacture, such increased efficiency in application of labor that we have closed the year have provoked such new methods of economy in manufacture, such increased efficiency in application of labor that we have allosed the year in the province of the carrier means to do it.

months of the year have provoked such new methods of economy in manufacture, such increased efficiency in application of labor that we have closed the year just passed and entered upon the new year better equipped than ever before to meet the demand for our products.

"Such sluggish periods in trade are valuable schoolmasters to everyone interested in manufacturing. They teach the lesson that the best methods, latest appliances, least waste with no leaks, are the necessary conditions to success. The occasional hard year'n need not alarm us, but the man who learns nothing from the hard year has always a cause for alarm. A smaller dividend may be much more than compensated for in an added experience, zeal and efficiency to meet the demands during the years to come.

"We both suggest and claim this for Leclaire as the diel of time marks the close of 1892."

In the course of the proceedings the Leclaire

In the course of the proceedings the Leclaire quartet sang and the band played. A luncheon was spread in the bowling and billiard building, and the co-operative workmen elbowed the managers as they ate the delicacles that had been bountifully supplied. The excursionists returned to the city in the evening, arriving at 8 o'clock. Many stories were told on the way of the enthusiasm of the workmen, who, though required to work only nine hours a day, willingly remain in the shops at hight in order to finish work on time. Thus far the Nelson company, to all appearances, realizes the workingman's ideas of co-operation of labor and capital. The men get as good wages as are paid to any workmen for similar work in the city. They receive a dividend on their wages, sick benefits and general good treatment in the way of short hours, holidays and social enjoyments, and they seem contented and happy. In the course of the proceedings the Leclaire

SHAVING OUTFITS

In great variety at prices within reach of all. Kern's, 114 North Broadway,

HONORS TO STEVENSON. Atlanta Will Fittingly Entertain the Vice-President-Elect.

NGTON, Ill., Dec. 17 .- Vice-Stevenson to-day received a brief outline of the programme of the entertainment to be tendered him next week by the citizens of Atlanta, Ga., on the occasion of his visit to that city. He will leave here Monday, accompanied by the lady members of his family and his cousins, Hon. James S. Ewing and Hon. Whig Ewing of Chicago, At St. Louis Mr. George B. Burnett and Mrs. M. T. Scott will join the party on the way to Atlanta. The company will stop Tuesday afternoon at Anniston, where they will be given a reception. The train will reach Atlanta Wednesday at noon, where after a short rest the party will be taken in charge by a special reception committee of the Commercial Club, and driven about the city to points of interest. Wednesday night the party will be the guests of the Commercial. The entertainment will conclude at an early hour, not later than 12 o'clock. On Thursday morning at 9 o'clock the Young Men's Democratic League will tender Mr. Stevenson a breakfast. At 12:30 a general reception will be held at noon, will afford an excellent opportunity for the public at large to meet Mr. Stevenson At 2 p. m. Mr. Stevenson will be tendered a luncheon at the residence of Capt. E. R. Powell in the West End. At 6 p. m. Mr. Stevenson will be tendered a luncheon will be tendered a dinner at the residence of Dr. D. Spaiding on Peach Tree street, At 8:30 p. m. Gov. and Mrs. Northen invite the ladies and gentlemen of Atlanta to meet Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson and friends at the executive mansion. During the afternoon of Thursday, Dec. 22, Mrs. W. A. Kemphill will entertain the ladies of Gen. Stevenson at her beautiful home on Peach Tree street.

Gen. Stevenson and party will leave Ohicago Sunday night via the Wabash road in the private car Haselmere. tendered by the Wabash company for the trip. The car will arrive in St. Louis Monday morning and proceed south via the Louisville & Nashville Rallroad. The following compose the Vice-President-elect's party going irom St. Louis Gen. Stevenson and wife, Mrs. M. T. Scott and two daughters, Col. S. W. Fordyce and Miss Blanche Burnett.

Fine embroidered silk and satin Suspendcompanied by the lady members of his familv and his cousins. Hon, James S. Ewing

Fine embroidered silk and satin Suspend-GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

At the Armory. The following orders have been issued from

headquarters:

[Orders No. 13.]

1. During this month and January commanding officers of companies will devote at least four drill nights for the instruction of their men in "guard duty," such as the duties of sentinel on post, relieving guard, who to saints and when, etc. They will make a written report to the Adjutant when such drills have been held and the number present and absent.

In view of the fact that the regiment expects to go to Chicago next spring it is extremely necessary that the meab be well instructed in the above duties.

2. In order to facilitate regimental business, the field and staff officers will roport at the Armory on Wednesday night of each week for the transaction of all business pertaining to the regiment.

Company officers will regimen.

Company officers will make a note of this paragraph. 87. Louis, Dec. 10, 1892.

LIEUT.-COL. BATDORF, Commanding.

WITHOUT FOOD.

James Still, a Negro, Has Fasted for Sixty-Four Days.

HE CANNOT EAT, BUT IS SUSTAINED BY

Food Makes Him Sick and He Does Not Swallow Water-His Only Nourishment the Application of Oil Twice Each Day-Physicians Consider the Singular Case.

JAMESBURG, N. Y., Dec. 17 .- In the reform school at this place there is a negro boy who can give Faster Jacques points and then beat him in a contest of abstention from food. old. He has taken no food of any consequence institution, which was in August, 1890. It is also attested by physicians that no food of any description passed the boy's lips during the period of sixty-four days, beginning in September of this year.

Strangely enough Still did not grow thin during this fast-in fact, he gained in weight, adding fifteen pounds to his avoirdupois. He wanted to continue his fast, but the attending physicians refused to permit him to do so. His last fast was broken by given him milk, then with a specially prepared beef tea, and then with crackers soaked in warm water and sugar. James said that they all has taken meat in his mouth and chewed it. out has not swallowed any. He says that if he had any money he would be glad to back any professional or amateur fasters in the

When young Still was admitted into the institution he was put to work in the brush factory. He had frequent vomiting spells, however, and after six or seven days was transferred to the hospital. There he re-jected food and begged constantly to be al-lowed to rub his body with grease, but this the officers, with due regard for clean sheets, pillows and clothing, refused to let him do. The boy finally became so ill that he could not walk. He had to crawl around the hospital on his hands and knees. His body and limbs became greatly emeciated, though his face retained its normal aspect, while his stomach became much swollen. Lumps the size of eggs formed upon his knees. He still begged for oil and permission was finally given him to use it.

The fast was undertaken, not wholly to gratify James' ambition, but because Dr. Zandt believed that if the boy went without for a time his stomach might become normal.

orphan asylum at Camden when 2 years old. When big enough he was put out to domestic service in a physician's family, he says. He ran away, but was arrested. He was sent to the Philadelphia Reformatory, and from there he was transferred to the orphanage two years before he was transferred to James-

there he was transferred to the orphanage two years, before he was transferred to Jamesburg.

While free James says he was induced to enter a medical college in Philadelphia, where the students "put him to sleep." He points to a lot of scars and punctures on his body which he says are the result of their work. He begs for oil to anoint his body. A four-ounce bottle lasts him about a week.

He applies the oil twice every day as a general thing, and his skin seems to absorb it at once and in a few minutes no trace of the oil remains. Still says that the oil was first applied by a doctor at the Camden orphanage as long ago as he can remember and that he has used it ever since. He prefers olive oil if he can get it, but lard or fat of any kind will do just as well, he says. He rinses his mouth with water, but seldom swallows any. Still was not weighed at the beginning of his fast, but at the close he tipped the beam at ninety-one pounds, which is about his present weight. Still is five feet one inch tall and well developed. His flesh is firm and hard. He has resumed his work in the brush shop, but is allowed privileges which the other boys are not. He does about as much work as any of his companions, however.

The doctors who are watching the Deculiar case say the boy has either a benign tumor or a closure of the æsophagus. They admit that the fact that the boy thrives without food is a mystery to them. The medical society of New York will discuss the case at its next meeting, when a full report of the case will be submitted.

STATE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Workers Who Were Not Invited to the ESTEY & CAMP. Banquet to Have Their Day. secretary Sam B. Cook of Mexico, Mo., has called a meeting of the Democratic State Estey Pianos have won an en-Committee to convene in St. Louis at the Laclede Hotel on Wednesday, Dec. 22. The object of the meeting is not stated in the call, but members of the committee state and great durability. that the object of the meeting is for the sole

call, but members of the committee state that the object of the meeting is for the sole purpose of transacting the unfinished business of the campaign. Owing to the death of Committeeman D. J. Allen of Piedmont, Mo. the election of a candidate to succeed the deceased member will also be discussed, and if an election to fill the vacancy is had, the new member of the committee will likely be Capt. Dick Collins of Wayne County. As the call for the meeting was not made until after the invitations had been issued for the Stone banquet at the Mercantile Club on Thursday night, it is rumored that the real object of the St. Louis ward workers and other friends of Gov. Stone, who were not honored with invitations to the banquet on Thursday. This rumor is denied by several members of the committee, who claim that the friends of Gov. Stone who were not honored of Gov. Stone who were not invited to the banquet cared less about it than those who received invitations and were taxed \$12 each for being in attendance. A full attendance of the committee will be held on the 22d, however, and it is known that quite a number of st. Louis politicians who were not honored on Thursday night will meet members of the committee at the Laclede, when the matter of political preference for appointees to office will be discussed in a much more thorough manner than it was at the banquet tendered Gov. Stone at the Mercantile Club Thursday night, even though the Governor-elect will not be in attendance.

Candidates for State Offices.

Candidates for State Offices.

H. Martin Williams of St. Charles and Ex Gov. David A. Ball of Pike County have decided that they are satisfied with their present vocations and will ask nothing at the hands of the incoming administration. Col. Ball has been favorably mentioned as a suitable man for United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, but last night at the Laclede the Pike County statesman announced that he wanted no office within the gift of the government. Mir. Williams, it was thought, would again be made reading clerk of the House, but his name being mentioned in connection with the office of Consul-General to Melbourne, he concluded not to ask the next chief clerk of the House to be appointed to his old position. Since his former-declaration, he has concluded not to press his claims for Consul-General, and will, consequently content himself with his St. Charles newspaper during the present winter.

Candidates for appointive and elective offices are sprouting out all over the State and each day the list is increasing. For Adjutant-General, Frank Mitchell of Howard County, Gus Hawkins of St. Louis, Fred Fleming of Kansas City and the present incumbent are named.

For warden of the penitentiary John L. Morrison of Howard County, the present warden, will accept another term, while Frank P. Anderson of Vernon County, B. P. Balley of Callaway, James L. Pace of Bates, F. P. Bronaugh of Cooper and George F. Crutchiey of Norborne will impress upon the Governor's mind that they can fill the position acceptably. H. L. Gray of Boone County, Cornelius Roach of Jasper County and Frank Farris of Crawford County are among those who are announced as candidates for Secretary of the Seaate Maj. Henry Newman of Randorph County, Ashley W. Ewing of Cole and Secrits Governor Garrett of Barton County will mark the race.

For Speaker of the Hodes, two candidates are mentioned, Tom Mabres of Bipley and Gov. David A. Ball of Pike County have decided that they are satisfied with their pres

What Do You Want IN YOUR STOCKING?

Christmas is fast approaching, and everyone is looking forward with pleasant afuicipations to the joyful day and the happy exchange of presents and tokens of good will.

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE?

A bottle of sweet perfume? You can't smell switch that horrid catarrh studing up your head.

A pair of diamond ear-rings? They would only emphasize those dark rings under your eyes.

There is nothing that you could receive that would be so welcome as good health.

Is it nots o? And is not that which is so much desired worth striving for? Much can be accomplished in a short time with the improved facilities of medern science and cuemistry.

Skillful physicians, who have devoted their laws.

clence and chemistry.

iful physicians, who have devoted their lives
study of diseases and aliments of a special
e, can give you immediate relief if you don's
oo long.



where.
Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the
effects of follies or excesses restored to perfect
health, manhood and vigor.
Consultation, examination and advice is FREE to
ALL. A friendly talk may save you thousands of
dollars, or years of suffering, and perhaps your life.
Each visitor seen privately, and all communications
received in sacred confidence. Be sure and get the
correct address.

MISSOURI MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 610 Qlive st., St. Louis, Mo. P. S. Out of town patients successfully treated by mail. Send for symptom blank.
Daily office hours: 9 to 12, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9. Sunday: 9 to 12 and 2 to 4.

Pianos stand at the head of all first-class instruments, and have never been excelled.

qualities, rich and beautiful

916 OLIVE ST.

J. F. Davidson of Marion. C. C. Fogle of Schuyler has stated that he would not make the race, while Mr. Hawkins of Dunklin, the gentleman who introduced the resolution in the Thirty-sixth General Assembly for the removal of the State Capital, has withdrawn in favor of Mr. Mabree. For Chief Clerk, Benjamin Henderson of Pike County, a member of the Chief Clerk's staff in the Thirty-sixth General Assembly, C. Rowland, Assistant Chief Clerk, and John W. Jacks of Montgomery City, Recording Secretary of the Missouri Press Association, are the only candidates that have thus far entered the arena. Sid J. Roy of St. Louis and Gilmore Gilheodth of Pettis County are the avowed candidates for Assistant Chief Clerk.

Fine china dinner sets, \$50 to \$500, Fine dessert plates, \$5 to \$125. Royal Worcester pieces, \$8 to \$125. Game sets, \$25 to \$125. Fish sets, \$25 to \$125.

Loveliest china and glass in the city. Lowest prices in America at MERMOD & JACCARD's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Bounty for Good Roads.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 17.—The Macon County loard of Supervisors to-day ordered the lacing of \$80,000 in new Court-house bonds, o draw 5 per cent until 1913, and reco hat the State offer a bounty for every good country roads built in the State.

DABOR'S VIEW

What the Thinkers in the Ranks Say of Immigration.

There Is Good Cause for the Demand for Restrictive Measures.

OPINIONS OF PROMINENT LEADERS OF TRADES ORGANIZATIONS.

One Believes a Duty Should Be Laid on Laborers Who Come to This Country -A Different Class of People Seek Our Shores Now From Those Who Used to Come-There Are Too Many Paupers Dumped on Our Soil-Some Suggestions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- The immigration question from the view point of labor is sented to-day in a series of interviews with the representatives of various inter-

Robert Blissert was one of the men who founded the Central Labor Union. He had been an active worker in labor circles for ting apart of some day on which the work-ingmen could celebrate, and Labor Day grew out of the suggestion. "I am a Knight of Labor, both practically and sentimentally," said Mr. Blissert, "and when any question of national importance is discussed I am naturally interested in it because I am a working man. It is my class that bears the brunt always. The rich man cannot be injured very much. If he doesn't ike the way things are going he can withdraw his capital and enjoy a luxurious rest thile he walts for a better condition of affairs. The laboring man can't do this. He must keep on working all the time, and if evil falls across his path he must climb over it and go on. The immigration question is of vital interest to him, not alone because an unceasing tide of emigrants keeps on flowing steadily into this country. ing with it a threat to cut down wages or to gobble up all the work, and thrust the rican aside. Of course these are evils, but they sink into insignificance when compared with the imminent fear that they will demoralize labor by injecting into it an ignorant, degraded and servile element. This is the fear that must be guarded against, and in the face of this fear that of cholera and all other ills are of small consequence.

LABOR ABROAD. "I have been in Turkey, Germany, France, Bussia, Italy and in other countries, and I have been careful to observe the condition of the laboring man in seach of them. When compared with the laborer in this country the foreigner cuts an absurd figure. He does not believe that one honest man is as good as other honest man. He believes in titles and kings and he cannot understand a government that is ready to consider , him the equal of any other human being. uld not be so bad if he could be taught to lay aside his prejudices; but he cannot do this. As a result he looks upon the American lieves that he is as dirt in comparison with a Count or a Lord. I have seen a workingman in a foreign city city cringe like a dog beis the spirit we want to keep away.

"The class of immigrants that is now coming here is far inferior to the class that we med twenty-five or thirty years ago. Then we got the hardy Irishman, the German and the Scotchman. Now we are get-ting the scum of Italy and Russia, The repretatives of the old Greeks and Romans are now common scavengers. They are unwor thy to become citizens of this great country, because they cannot understand the benefits

"I am now a member of a committee that investigating the sweating sys-n. The horrors of this system be realized unless one makes a personal examination of it. I have seen a small room where half a dozen adults lived. The floor has never been scrubbed and in the dirt were parts of garments that went out to the public impregnated with disease.
The sumans are now getting into this work,
has this sweating system is comwiped out we will soon have a race of wiped out we will soon have a race of ong us. There are now 100,000 of these people living and working in section bounded by Broadway, the East River, Houston street and East River, Houston street and Division street, Immigration should be checked and not allowed to flow any longer to these shores until a system of keeping out every undesirable person is perfected. less this is done the danger will soon reach auch a magnitude that it will be impossible arrest the evil that will attend upon it."

John A. Hill of the Locomotive Engineer ing said that he was a tree trader, but he uld be a protectionist as soon as a duty is put on imported labor. "I think it is ab-surd," he said, "to protect goods and leave the American laborer unpro-tected against thousands of undesirpersons, who flow into this country every year and threaten him with disaster, I am not an extremist in this matter, and I would not like to see the doors closed altogether. The people who contend that this flood of labor, which is constantly coming here from foreign lands, is a benent to American workingmen, remind me of Col. Sellers, who gave his family turnips to eat, and wanted them to imagine that they were dining on the best in the land. We all know that we get a good many bad people among the immigrants, but whether we get enough good ones to offset this is too difficult a problem for me. The question is decidedly a hard one, and it certainly needs to be carefully discussed. That some amendment to the present system is needed no one can deny. As I said before, I would not like to see a prohibitive measure adopted. A careful restrictive system might prove satisfactory." country every year and threaten him with

restrictive system might prove satisfactory."

Henry Abrahams, the Secretary of the Central Labor Union, has written a letter, in which he says that, according to Carroll D. Wright, the United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, there are continually over 100,000 people out of work in this country. "This army of the idle," says Mr. Abrahams, "competes with those at work, and he who will sell his labor for the smallest amount gets the job." Mr. Abrahams adds: "As if this were not sufficient competition, the steamship companies land thousands more each year from Europe. The mimigrants do not object to their wives and children going into the factory, while the whole family do not receive more in wages than one individual formerly received." The edict of the Czar of all the Russias caused the landing of 10,000 of his subjects here each month. They were taught trades, the employer receiving a certain amount to tach them, and so much for their board nile learning, such trades as cigarmaking, shoemsking and talloring. Can any New England manufacturers compete with this labor? On the Pacific Coast the employers were not getting rich fast enough, so they imported Chinese. The result is the Chinamen control the cigar and shoe trade of the Pacific Slope to-day. The introduction of cheap Italian labor certainly has not given the unskilled laborer any more chances for

work, to say nothing of the padrone system.
"Take the granite cutters and carpenters.
What is cheap Canadian labor doing to

work, to say nothing of the padrone-system.

"Take the granite-outers and carpenters. What is cheap Canadian labor doing to them?"

"What has the Armenian done for moroccoworkers and the mili hands, the Hungarian and Pole for the miner? Do not the inmates of the New York tenement houses help to keep the wages low in factories? Can you imagine the daughters of New England at work in those places?"

"We are gradually arriving at the point when it will become a matter of self-preservation. Westopped conviet pauper and contract labor, and I believe we should stop all laborers from coming to our shorest lil every person who desired to labor had work."

Edward L. Too MANY PAUPERS.

In the Order of United American Mechanics, said that he had given the subject much that the collowing: That To Fanning then wrote the following: That To Fanning the more than the fact that nine out of every ten paupers in our poor-houses are foreigners—over one-half of the inmates of our prisons are foreigned born. To go into detail on the subject would be unnecessary. But why call the class of people who are coming through our gates 'immigrants,' when Webster clearly defines an 'immigrant', when Webster clearly defines an 'immigrant' so ne who comes to a country for the purpose of permanent residence? All know that almost every one of them comes here with the intention of going back to his native land when he has gained what he considers a competency. Now, the question arises, are they immigrants or are they would-be destroyers of our Republicaniform of government? Why do I take this seemingly rampant stand on the subject?

"I. Because not one out of fifty comes here with the intention of bettering his condition socially.

"I. That they have no more respect for our laws and customs than so much swine, but hundle together in small districts and form themselves into little 'Italies,' small 'Ge rmanies,' and lastly, but not lea

THE OTHER SIDE. The Emigrant, a newspaper published in the Interest of the foreign born people in this country, devotes more than a page to discussing the question of immigration. It does not believe in changing present laws. In reference to the labor question it says that one of the reasons given for a demand for a further restriction of immigration is that our native workmen suffer from the keen competition of the incoming throngs and that the quality of the immigrants has deteriorated of late years.

quality of the immigrants has deteriorated of late years.

"In this connection," it says, "one frequently hears the catch phrase that America has become the dumping-ground for the off-scourings of Europe. It is further alleged that the safety and stability of our institutions are endangered by those foreigners who are either largely embued with revolutionary doctrines or so ignorant and venal as to furnish convenient material for the landing of unscrupulous politicians. That the small contingent of foreign-born citizens should in themselves be a danger to our institutions is too absurd a claim to merit serious consideration. The charge of ignorance and lack too absurd a claim to merit serious consideration. The charge of ignorance and lack of assimilative qualifies now preferred against certain European nationalities was formerly made in almost the precise similar form against the immigrants of Irish and German descent. When these two elements had shown, by practical demonstration, that they were excellent material both for citizenship and for civic pursuits, the line of attack was changed and the batteries directed against other nationalities whose influx commenced within the last decade or two. Twenty years hence the Italians, the Hungarians and the Russians will have redeemed their good name as the Irish and the Germans redeemed theirs."

The paper adds that the labor leaders who are opposed to immigration are either immigrants themselves or sons of immigrants, and then it said. "No doubt those leaders voice the sincere sentiments of a large por-

and then it said, "No doubt those leaders voice the sincere sentiments of a large portion of their followers. For many working men really believe that immigration is a menace to their interests. But their spokesmen in this matter are either insincere or blind leaders of the blind. For if the abmen in this matter are either insincere or bilind leaders of the bilind. For if the abscence of competition from immigrants could insure prosperity to the working classes, then countries without any immigration to speak of ought to enjoy such prosperity. Spain, Italy, Germany, Austria, Hungary and Russia are such countries. But their working classes are far from even maintaining a standard of living nearly as high as that of our toilers; again, if emigration or immigration had much to do with fixing the compensation for labor, then the countries whose workers emigrate in large numbers ought to maintain high rates of wages on account of the diminished supply of labor in their market. But everybody knows that such is not the case, that the rate of wages is far lower than here in Russia, in Austria, Hungary, in Germany, in Scandinavia, in Italy. Aithough myriads of their workers flock to the United States and to other countries, it is plain, therefore, that other causes than the influx or outflow of labor power determine the price of labor. Such causes are the higher or lower grade of industrial and commercial organization, the application of the most improved machinery, enabling the best fructification of labor power, the abundance or lack of capital, the legal protection afforded to the wage-worker against the greed or short-sighted employer, and last, not least, their own ability in organizing for the maintenance of good rates and conditions of employment."

The surplus force of unemployed labor exists in every industrial country, wholly regardless of immigration. It is altogether a relative economic factor. The number of the unemployed may be very large in countries like Germany, Austria or Italy, in spite of all emigration or it may be small in the United States at times when thousands land daily on our shores. Sad it is, Indeed, that our laboring class do not look into this matter closely, sadder still that some of their leaders, instead of opening their eyes to the true state of affairs, prefer to take up t

claiming against their own brothers, the immigrants, as if they alone were the cause of a state of affairs arising from quite different sources.

EEDERATION OFFICIALS.

A great many of the labor leaders are attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Philadelphia. Those who were interviewed freely express their opinions. President Gompers of the Federation of Labor said: "There can be no question but that unrestricted immigration is working a great injury to the people of our country. I don't wish to join in the cry of cutting out all, but that some regulation and restriction is necessary is too plain a duty to be shirked. This convention, with a due regard to the rights of man, as well as the interests we represent, should formulate and demand such legislation as will best protect our people, and yet not be at variance with humane instincts." Secretary P. J. McGuire of the Federation said: "It is doubtful if any legislation can be enacted that would practically suspend immigration. Nor do I think it would be consistent with the traditions of our country to deny the right of asylum to those who are desirous of coming here to become a part and parcel of our people. But something must be done to free us from the evils of pauperized and illiterate immigration which it would require a generation to assimilate. The existing conditions are certainly perilous to the steady employment of our people. They menace the rate of wages now paid and threaten the industrial and social prosperity of our country.

"If avor," said William Weihe, ex-President of the Amaigamated from Workers, "a proper restriction of immigrations oas to insure us good citizens. Our Government should have representatives at each foreign port, whose duty it would be to examine all foreigners desiring to come for our shores. All who want to come here in order to take the place of strikers should be debarred. The

Slav-Hungarians and Poles, who cannot read and write, cannot sombrace our customs and become good citizens."

R. M. Campbell, delegate from the International Typographical Union of Memphis, said: "If we could restrict immigration for three years by requiring an educational qualification, it would prove a great benefit. All new arrivals, before being allowed to land, should be compelled to declare their intention of remaining here and studying our laws and institutions. The educational provise would debar their fluxs of Chinese, Huns. Poles and Russian Jews who flock to our shores."

RDITOR FOSTER.

RECEIVER OAKMAN.

Suit Brought Against the Georgia Railway Syndicate.

It is instituted in the Interest of The Richmond Terminal.

Poles and Russian Jews who flock to our shores."

Frank K. Foster, editor of the Labor Leader, Boston, said: "I am not in favor of the principle of the restricting of immigration to debarthose who seek citizenship here of their own volition. It is neither statesmanship nor morality. To measure a man's claim to land upon our shores by the size of his pocket-book if to confess that property, not men, is the chief concern for the Republic. If the right of entry is a proper subject for taxation so is the right of franchise. I believe in free immigration of free immigrants. The stately arches of our country have room for all who seek to better their condition. A nation of monopolists is a worthy sponsor of Friekism. As to imported and pauper labor, that is another question. The able-bodied wage safner, in spired by the desire of betterment, striving with energy to win his pottage, has every claim to the opportunities that America presents."

CHAFING DISHES FOR XMAS GIFTS.

\$5 to \$40. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

IN A VULGAR COURT.

Open till 9 every evening.

An Exclusive Resort Has Its Splendors Tarnished. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Levy P. Morton, Col. Elliott F. Shepard, F. K. Hain, Joel B. Erhardt, Andrew D. Baird, Thomas S. Dunham, George N. Sharpe, John R. Voorhees, Ellis B. Edwards, George H. Lowerin,

Cornellus N. Bliss, George Bliss and a number of others equally well known men of high standing in the summer of 1890 organized what is known as the Erhardt-Edwards-Lowerin syndicate, and purchased 300 acres of land at Chauncey, Westchester Co., for the purpose of establishing a high-toned summer residence resort that should rival Tuxedo. The property was worth at least \$500,000 and was located half way between Tarrytown and Yonkers, a portion of it overlooking the Hudson River. Things went on swimmingly for a while, lots were sold and elegant houses built. Finally there was trouble and there was dispute as to who should pay a claim of \$18,000 put in by John Schlaeher, a contractor and builder, for putting up nine of the houses. Mr. Schlachter filed a mechanic's lien against the property in question, and began an action to enforce the payment of his claim. The matter was referred to W. P. Niero to hear and determine, and he reported that as the company was not incorporated the concern was practically a partnership and each member was liable for its just debts. This was more than the gentleman had bargained for, and no objection was made to the referee's report. This matter came before Judge Bartlett yesterday on a motion by Lawyer James A. Hunt, dounsel for Mr. Schlachter, for a confirmation of the report. Col. George Bilss, for the syndicate, said he was not ready to proceed and asked for an adjournment. There were a number of cross-motions brought up and Judge Bartlett of Brocklyn sent them all over until next Saturday and ordered that they be heard before Judge Dykman at White Plains. well known men of high standing the summer of 1890 organized

TOBACCO EOXES FOR XMAS GIFTS. \$1.50 to \$25. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Open till 9 every evening. IT DIDN'T WORK.

Attempt to Rope a Kansas Granger in the Kaw City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17 .- This morning frederick Hartwigg, a mechanical engineer of Salina, Kan., who was on his way to Jefferson City to visit, met a man who gave his name as Davis at the Union Depot and acompanied him to Union Cemetery, ostencompanied him to Union Cemetery, ostensibly to visit the grave of a friend. While waiking around Davis picked up a padlock. Bartwigg opened it easily but Davis protested that he could not. Just then a third man joined them and also tried to open the padlock. He failed, and when Davis said that Hartwigg had opened it, the third person offered to bet that he could not do it again and pussed a "flash roi!." Davis had no money, but after some talk Hartwigg drew out \$140 and the third man took it. Hartwigg opened the padlock, but the third man declared it was a trick and refused to give up the money. Bartwigg bebut the third man declared it was a trick and refused to give up the money. Hartwigg became suspicious, and when the men tried to run away caught both and dragged them to a street car line. There the men broke away and ran in opposite directions. Hartwigg soon captured the third man, who showed fight, whereupon Hartwigg knocked him down and gave him a first-class threshing, blacking his eyes royally. Then he dragged him back to the car line and pulled him onto a car. After going some distance the prisoner broke away and dashed into a house. Hartwigg followed, but the door was shut and locked in his face. He then reported to the police. The two men were identified as confidence men of St. Louis, who had been attracted here by the leniency of the police judge. Detectives are after them.

SILK UMBRELLAS. XMAS GIFTS.

\$2.50 to \$20. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust Open till 9 every evening.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE. Patient Exhibited at the Medical So

ciety Meeting Last Night.

At meeting of the St. Louis Medical Society last night Dr. Outten of the Missouri Pacific Railway Hospital exhibited a patient whom he said presented a unique case in its way. He was a young countryman about 22 years

years of age, who, while trying to catch a years of age, who, while trying to catch a catchish in a swamp on the Des Ark Creek, in Arkansas, ran his hand into a hole near the bank and was bitten three times on the bail of the thumb by a moccasin snake. The doctor said the young man had no remedies at hand and so the first thing he

The doctor said the young man had no remedies at hand and so the first thing he did was to drink a quart of alcohol. He then put a strong band around his wrist and drank another quart of alcohol.

As soon as he reached home he had four chickens in succession ripped open, and while they were still alive thrust his hand into their intestines and held it there until the chicken showed no further signs of life. This was done, the doctor said, according to an old superstition prevalent in that section that the blood of the live chickens would absorb the poison of the snake. The hand which had been bitten was the right one, and though still very much swollen did not appear to be inflamed, and the places where the bites had been could not be seen. The patient was asked if it pained him very much, and he said there was no pain about it, but it hurt like the mischief.

He had come to the hospital, Dr. Outten said, for treatment, but he had only been given some very simple remedies, as it was evident that nature would soon restore the hand and arm to its normal condition.

trials a verdict of acquittal was brought in y the jury for Lute Cooley, the father, while by the jury for Lute Cooley, the father, While Mrs. Cooley and the three children, Hattle, Lydia and Andrus, were convicted. In the case of John H. Pastorus and his daughter Lydia, known as the "Queen of the Cooleys," a verdict of receiving stolen goods was returned. This winds up the Cooley cases, except one charge of robbery against David, a member of the gang who has already been convicted of enough to send him up for a long time. It is probable that this case against him will be dropped.

The Corrigan Trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Fr. Kearney of the old St. Patrick's Church was chosen the third referee in the Corrigan case to-day. He was seen going into Manager Doan's house this morning and gave the information. The proceedings this morning were confined to a replittion of the evidence given before the two umpires prior to Fr. Kearney's appoint-ment as third arbitrator. It is not expected that the result of the meeting will be long de-layed.

lext of the Charges Made in Complainant's Bill-Astonishing Revelations Promised - Syndicate Officials Say They Are Ready for the Test-Boston & Maine-Railway Notes. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-Receiver Walter G.

morning filed copies of a bill of complaint the members of the Georgia company Syndicate which in 1888 sold the controlling nterest in the Georgia Central to the Rich nond Terminal. Receiver Oakman claims that in October, 1888, when the terminal company made the purchase, the securities of the Georgia Central had no established avail able value. On Oct. 22, 1888, Receiver Oakman says E. Lehman, acting for himself and associates, made a proposal to the terminal company to purchase the entire capital stock of the Georgia company, consisting of 1,200,000 shares at \$85 por share. The receiver charges that the syndicate conspired to sell the terminal company their unsalable and discredited securities at such prices as yield an enormous profit and mposed upon the terminal company a heavy loss. The receiver charges that the deal was contrived to put money in the pockets of faithless directors and confederates. The complaint covers 278 printed pages, and startling accusations of fraud and breach of trust are brought against ex-President John H. Inman and Directors Calhoun, Swann and Wormser, and the members of the Georgia syndicate company. Receiver Oakman's suit involves the restitution of an amount estimated at \$8,000,000. The summons requests that the defendants deliver to Root & Clarke, the plaintiff's attorneys, within two days, their answer to the suit which will be brought in the Supreme Court in January.

James H. Inman was seen by a reporter today, but he declined to discuss the matter, lie said simply: "Let them come along with their suit, I am ready for them."

Receiver Oakman was in consultation with Messrs. Root & Clarke all the morning. To a reporter he said: "We have a strong case. It is too late for a compromise now. We will go right on with the case and will, I think, surely win it, Some astonishing revelations will be made."

BOSTON & MAINE. confederates. The complaint covers

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 17 .- The Boston Maine Railroad has bought yesterday and this morning a control in the stock of the Connecticut River Railroad, getting about ,000 shares in this vicinity. The directors of 4,000 shares in this vicinity. The directors of the Connecticut River Railroad voted Tues-day to give a ninety-nine-years' lease of the road to the New York, New Haven & Hart-ford, and had called a meeting to ratify it on the 28d. The only way by which the Boston & Maine could prevent the ratification of this lease was to buy up a controlling interest in the stock. It is understood that the railroad had a large quantity of stock in Boston and vicin-

was to buy up a controlling interest in the stock. It is understood that the railroad had a large quantity of stock in Boston and vicinity, on which it had an option, and after gathering this, E. H. Prince of Boston was sent to this city to buy up enough to complete the amount needed. This afternoon he telephoned from Boston that he had secured 1.500 shares more than a controlling interest and that the company would buy no more. The 4,000 shares taken from this vicinity will cost the company over \$1,200,000. It is believed that this move will hasten the connection of the Central Massachusetts with the Connecticut River stock this morming carried the price up to 312, a net gain of 62 points in less than twenty-four hours.

The Boston & Maine Railroad Co., holding control of the Connecticut River Railroad stock will vote down the New York, New Haven & Hartiord Railroad leasy at the next stockholders' meeting and then proceed to lease the road themselves.

Railway News Condensed.

RAILWAY NEWS CONDENSED The Canadian Grand Trunk Railroad has arranged with the Wabash Railroad for the latter to use the St. Clair tunnel. At Amherst, Nova Scotia, last night, reso-lutions were unanimously adopted opposing the transfer of the Inter-Colonial Railway to the Canadian Pacific on any terms. Thirty-nine clerks in the Railway Depart-

ment at Ottawa, Canada, have received notice that their services are not required. Among them are many of the oldest officers in the department. Thomas J. West has settled his \$20,000 damage suit against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and Flint & Fere Marquette Raliroad Cos., which arose out of the 'tunnel accident' at Toledo, for 10 per cent.

Mr. W. W. Alexander has been appointed freight agent of the Louisvike & Nashville road in Cincinnati vice John C. McCourt, who has been removed pending the present investigation of his stewardship by experts.

The Kearney & Black Hills Railroad Co. has been reorganized and the following officers elected: S. H. H. Clark, President; J. H. Lathrop, Vice-President and acting General Manager; James Harris, Treasurer. The general offices will remain in Kearney as hereto-

The fifty fourth annual report of the Board of Directors of the Housatonic Railroad for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1892, says the gross earnings wer \$1,574,163, and the operrating expenses \$1,043,532, leaving a total income in excess of operating expenses of \$530,631.

Articles of incorporation of the second s

\$50,631.

Articles of incorporation of the Wyoming and Utah Railroad Co. have been filed with the Secretary of State of Colorado. The purpose is to build a road from Casper, Wyo., to Ogden, Utah, with branches from the Mexican line to Rawlins and Lander. The capital stock is placed at \$10,000,000.

WHAT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS PROVE.

Deductions of an Express Agent From the Addresses of Packages. Last night an agent of the Adams Express

Co., who inspects the various Southwestern offices, remarked to a friend at the Southern: "I have been at this business for a number of years, but never have I seen so many Christmas presents sent out so early. From the addresses it is easy to determine where the emigrants from any State go to, or where the immigrants come from. It is too early for the great mass of the trade to set in, but packages to distant points have already started; judging from the addresses of the parcels there are more Missourians in Montana than in any of the new States. We have astonishingly few settlers from this State in Nebraska, but a great many in Northern Texas, Colorado and New Mexico. Arizona has a fair percentage of Missourians and there are some in Southern Texas and a numerous contingent in California. In the Dakotas and wyoming this State has very few representatives. It is yet too early to tell where our more recent settlers come from, but already a marked increase in express matter from the lake regions is observable. This confirms the belief that we have obtained large accessions from the lumber districts."

Arrangements have been made by the express companies to handle express matter more rapidly during this week than ever before in the holliday season. many Christmas presents sent out so early.

Matthew Myrine of 2807 Biddle street, em ployed by the Laclede Gas Co., was asphyxiated by gas yesterday while at work repairing pipes at Broadway and Chouteau avenue. He was taken to his home in an unconscious condition, but afterward recovered.

Awaiting His Doom.

SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Fred McGuire, the murderer, who is to be electrocuted next Monday, is awaiting his doom with resigna-tion. Prison Chaplain Edgerton and Rev. D. L. Conklin of Middletown were with him this morning and they spent several hours in prayer. The State Electrician, R. F. Dayis, made a test of the machinery and dynamo and had everything in the best working



LANE'S MEDIGINE All druggists sell it at 50c and \$1 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bewels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, ORATOR F. WOOD WARD. Le Roy, N. T.

AN EXPORT FORGER. Mrs. Alice Drake, Alias Annie Murphy, in the Toils.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 17 .- A sensational ar rest this morning was that of Mrs. Alice Drake, alias Annie Murphy of Minnesota, who is wanted in St. Cloud, Minn., Huntsville and other places on charges of forgery. The arrest was made by Chief of Police Fe der and Officer George Townsend on a telegram from New Orleans. Mrs. Murphy on Oct. 27 last secured \$1,500 from the First National Bank and the German National Bank of St. Cloud on drafts purporting to be drawn by the National Bank of Commerce of Tacoma, Wash., on the Chase National Bank of New York. One draft was for \$700 and the other was for \$800. The woman has been working the South since with marked success, and only the other day she secured several hundred lollars by the same old game.

She is a stepdaughter of Hon. Andrew Mc-Kea, at one time Senator from Minnesota, is well educated and handsome, and her dashing manner is calculated to assist her in her methods. She admits having secured the by other parties with whom she was working in conjunction.

Last night, in Huntsville, two of her accomplices, A. E. Wolfe and Mrs. M. A. Earle, were arrested and to-day the Mobile police are on the track of the third party, H. D. Berkeley, who is passing in the South as Mrs. Murphy's husband. In court to-day the pretty prisoner was remanded to wait the arrival of the Minnesota authorities.

ACCOMPLICES ARRESTED. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Dec. 17 .- Two professional forgers of bank drafts, E. A. Wolfe and Mrs. M. A. Earle, are under arrest here. Everything points to their being the parties who figured in Knoxville two days ago with a man named Hoyt and in Tacoma in October. Wednesday afternoon just before the banks closed Wolfe went to the Farmers and Merchants' National Bank with a draft for \$295. The draft was numbered 2,912, payable to Wolfe and drawn by W. Wallace, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Tacoma, on the Chase National Bank of New York. The bank here had received notice of the forcery and the cashier refused to cash the draft, and as Wolfe turned to go out he was nabbed by the Chief of Police and lodged in jail. Mrs. Earle has been under guard at the hotel. Yesterday several dispatches were received from Hoyt at Savannah and Augusta, and the arrest at Huntsville has been kept quiet, hoping to bag Hoyt. Everything points to their being the parties

Weather Conditions Very Favorable for

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—Sugar making is be-coming general throughout the Island, and ew sugars have been received at Matanzas. The weather continues fine and dry. This is good for taking off the crop, but rain is much eeded for vegetables, of which large tracts of land in the vicinity of Guines have been seeded. One New York house, extensive commission merchants for the selling of tropical fruits and vegetables, has rented ultie a large farm at Mines with the intendion of cultivating it more after the American fashion, bringing laborers and seeds from New York. They expect to raise large crops of the fine white

expect to raise large crops of the fine white onions like those from Bermuda, as well as potatoes and other early vegetables for the New York market. Should this enterprise prove a success the business will be greatly extended in the future, as here there is no fear of frost cutting off the crops. The active business done in the charter of vessels for the bringing of lumber from the ports of Florida, Alabama and Mississippi during the months of October and November has been retarded by the inability of the saw mills in different places to cut the lumber fast enough for loading.

This trade in lumber is increasing every year, and has already reached important figures. Oranges and pineapples are being shipped to New York in large quantities for the holiday season. Shipments of sugar may commence within a week or so. Already two charters have been made—the British steamer Dumnore, to load sugar with 12,500 bags at 7 cents, 8 cents and 9 cents per 100 for North of Hatteras, and the American four-masted schooner D. H. Rivers, 12,000 bags to load malangas for northeast; of New York at 8 cents per 100. These rates are the lowest ever known for first sugar of a new cropj and give poor encouragement to owners of steamers and sail tonnage.

couragement to owners of steamers and sail tonnage.

Havana to-day is in mourning for one of its earliest and most honored merchants, El Senor Dom Antonio Serpay Rodriguez, the oldest merchant in the city, member of the Produce Exchange, acting Consul of Chill and Peru and member of the Society of Canary Islanders, from whose rooms his remains were carried last Tuesday afternoon to the Cemetery Colon followed by the merchants and citizens who have for so many years been accustomed to meet him in the daily walks of life. We have to deplore the sudden death of another of our principal merchants, Senor Don Carlos Garcie Cue, which occurred this week; this gentlemans well known in Spain and Cuba was one of the principal officers of the Centro Asturiano, Vice-President of the Produce Exchange and member of the city Government.

OPERA-GLASSES FOR XMAS GIFTS \$3.50 to \$50. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Open till 9 every evening.

THE GHOST WAS LAID.

But a Man Was Badly Waunded in the Process. LIMA, O., Dec. 17.-Ennison, proprietor of

the large mills at Bluffton, O., has lately been troubled with the apparition of his dead wife. This vision has made him take to drink and to confess all the little things he had done to anger his wife. He has even gone so far as to piace an annuity on his dead wife's sister in order to appease the wrath of the ghost. Last night when intoxi-cated he started out with a revolver to lay

cated he started out with a revolver to lay the ghost.

The ghost appeared and Ennison fired. A human cry responded to shot the and upon servants rushing to the scene the wounded form of Charles Sheldon, the night operator for a railroad company, was found. Sheldon had been severely, but not fatally injured. The moment Ennison learned he had shot Sheldon he disappeared and has not been seen since. Sheldon refuses to say why he played such pranks, and there is a general impression that Sheldon adopted this unique means to force tardy justice to some one who is at present unknown. The local authorities have taken the matter up and threaten to imprison Sheldon when he gets well unless he confesses.

Names and decorations put on Kern's, 114 North Broadway.

PACKED TO THE DOOR!

Every Inch Filled With Humanity! Each Floor Chuck Full!

Everybody Bought. You who are good-looking, why too proud to come to

524 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

To-Morrow We Are Going to Clean Out the Following Lots:

3865 All-Wool Suits, Sacks or Frocks, sold in St. Louis for \$10; Free 4972 Imported All Wool Scotch Suits, guaranteed, all sizes, 300 different patterns, sold in St. Louis for \$15; Free Trade price... \$6.87 2463 English Worsted and Import ed Suits, Sack and Frocks, all colors and styles, sold in St. Louis for \$20; Free Trade price, \$0.24

Working Pants, 50c; worth \$1. Cassimere Pants, 99c; worth \$3,50; Hats, all styles, 99c; worth \$3.

FURNISHING GOODS DEP'T.

Linen Handkerchiefs, 1c; Wool Sox, 10c. Men's Suspenders, 5c; Red Flannel Shirts, 37%c; Gray Flannel, 17c; Medicated Underwear, 39c, and thousands of other Bargains too numerous to mention.

**Come to-morrow, day or night. The crowd is here. The excitement is intense. Everybody MUST COME and give the new store a

FREE TRADE CLOTHING HOUSE, 524 Franklin Avenue.

THREE DONT'S!

DON'T Let oculists cut, probe or drug your eyes unless you want to go blind. DON'T TAKE MEDICINE UNLESS YOU WANT

TO DIE.:

DON'T WEAR SPECTACLES WHEN YOU CAN ABANDON THEM.

In the light of Prof. Wilson's discovery of ACTINA, the Great Eye Restorer and Catarrh Cure, it is criminal on the part of any oculist to cut, probe or drug an eye, and the oculist that does it should go to State's Prison. Thousands of people are to-day stone blind through oculists' mistakes. You could not sit in our office one hour without seeing some poor victim of the oculist's malpractice.

"ACTINA" is a scientific instrument, and we cordially invite all oculists to call and inspect it. We will forfeit \$1000 if we do not prove that it has and can make THE BLIND SEE, THE DEAF HEAR, and POSITIVELY CURES CATARRH, and that it cures all forms of disease of the eyes supposed to be incurable by any method.

We have offered and still offer to go into the Hospitals and with

Prof. Wilson's Magneto-Conservative Garments

Treat the incurables of the physicians and undertake to cure 98 per cent of the poor sufferers of such forms of disease as Paralysis, Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Trouble, Dropsy, etc. Why don't the physicians accept? The answer must be that they would rather

see their patients die than cured by Prof. Wilson's system. Our Magneto-Conservative Garments will cure absolutely any of the following forms of disease without the curse of drugs: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Locomotor-Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Consumption, Asthma, Kidney Disease, Liver Disease, Loss of Memory, Varicose Veins, Gout, and every other form of disease,

after all your drugging systems have failed. We extend a cordial invitation to all people diseased in any vay to visit our offices and examine our curative agencies and thousands of testimonials of cure. It costs nothing to consult us.

A VALUABLE BOOK FREE on application; contains treatise on the human system, its diseases and their cure, and thousands of references and testimonials. Private Parlor for Ladies. Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Address all private matters to PROF. WILSON.

NEW YORK & LONDON ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION

608 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Main Office and Factory, 1021 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo

Carondelet and Luxemburg Worked Up

Over a Garbage License. A license issued to W. King to hanl garbage and bones through the streets to a repository situated on the banks of the Gravols Creek about 100 feet south Gravols Creek about 100 feet south of the River Des Peres, has caused much comment among the residents of the South End and of Luxemburg. The repository is said to be a tank to be located on the banks of the little creek by one of the Lowell stench manufactories. The residents of Luxemburg are in particular indignant over the contemplated erection of this repository, and intend to take immediate action to have the county officials revoke the license allowing the projectors to carry on business. To-morrow evening a delegation of the Luxemburg Improvement Association, recently organized, will hold an audience with the South End Improvement Association to see what can be done to thwart the movement. The tank will be located but a few feet south of the city limits.

The large canvas by A. D. M. Cooper, entitled "The Morning of the Crucifixion" is now being exhibited at 903 Olive street. The

scene represented is the arrival on Calvary just before the Crucifixion. It is a wonderfully realistic and impressive picture. There are twenty-six life-size figures and faces. The canvas is 13x11 feet. Lovers of the beautiful in art should not fail to see this

Going to Washington. Congressman John J. O'Neill will leave to-

great work.

morrow on a flying trip to Washington. Since the election he has been very busy making preparations for his contest. Supported by preparations for his contest. Supported by an organization of prominent Democrats he has been directing a number of investigations which, it is said, have develuped extensive frauds in three of the wards. Until the answer is made to notice of contest by Mr. Chas. F. Joy, the successful Republican candidate, the proceedings will not really begin. Mr. O'Neill declines to say what his committee has discovered in support of his allegations of fraud, but speaks with significant confidence of his expectation to represent his district in the next Congress, notwithstanding the fact that his opponent holds the tertificate at present. He is an indefatigable worker and his still hunt for trauds is exciting much interest. Speaking to Con-

gressman Tom Johnson concerning the surprising outcome in the district Congressman O'Neill said: "The only thing I felt hot about is the outrageous report that I had not worked as hard in this campaign has usual. I don't believe I got home a single night this fail before 2 o'clock in the morning. Now if this infernal lie reaches my home at this stage of the game where will I be at I'll have to account, for about ninety nights all at once, and any married man knows that this is asking too much of a man."

Congressman O'Neill showed to Mr. Johnson enough evidence to convince that gentleman that there will be trouble in the district for some of the managers of the late election,

PARIS, Tex., Dec. 17.—Yesterday two offi-cers went to Aunona, Red River Co., to arrest Tom Lawrence. They made the arrest, rest Tom Lawrence. They made the arrest, when Lawrence asked permission to go into his house to change his clothing. When inside the house he seized a sbotgun and toid the officers to go. As he had the drop on them they had no alternative but to obey. After they left he mounted a horse and skipped the country.

SCARF PINS FOR XMAS GIFTS. \$1.50 to \$25.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Open till 9 every evening.

A Grand Jury's Work Ended. PARIS, Tex., Dec. 17 .- The Federal Grandjury adjourned to-day after being in session nearly five weeks. During its session sid cases were investigated. No bills were found in 110 cases and true bills in 206 cases. The indictments returned are as follows: For murder, 20; assault to murder, 27; horse theft, 54; introducing and selling liquor in the Indian Territory, 76; bilgamy, 3; perjury, 5; adultery, 5; miscellaneous, 16.

ALL-WOOL Fall Overcoats for men at \$3.65. lso suits at the same price. Rebuilding sale. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue,

Mrs. Ella Teague.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 17.—Mrs. Elia Feague, wife of Chas. V. Teague, Proccuting

GEO. D. BARNARD & Co., stationers, Washington avenue and Eleventh street, ask you to call and inspect their Xmas goods before Hall Says So and Backs Up His Opin-

BILLY MADDEN INSINUATES THAT MITCHELL IS NOT SQUARE.

Fulford Wins His First Match From Elliot-Local Gun Gossip - Among the Cyclists-Cocked Hat League-Contestants in the Walking Match-Sporting News of All Sorts.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Boxers and sporting men differ materially in their opinions of many things pertaining to puglism. Billy ladden, for instance, doesn't think that Charley Mitchell ever had a remote idea of facing Jim Corbett in the ring. He believes, ore, that the British fighter is playng a confidence game on Jim Hall. God. dard's manager figures that Charles told Jim toleave him and fight Fitzsimmons. As soon as his sentence expired Mitchell would leave England and ruffle the champion's pompadour. Charles, so Madden thinks, de-clared himself "in" with whatever Hall on, and in turn promised Jim half of then," says Madden, "Hall will beat Fitz. Charley will get half of that \$37,500, and instead of fighting Corbett he'll pop right back to England on the first

Madden is probably not aware of that Mr. Hall has quite as long a head as many men who are considered shrewd. At any rate, Madden and Hall met in the cafe of the Union Square Hotel yesterday and had an argument about Mitchell which terminated in a wager. Joe Goddard, Peter Maher, Dave Holland and Capt. Frank Williams were also present, and the occasion of the meeting was to quaff a farewell glass of champagne with Goddard, who left for Chicago with Madden at 6 p. m. Goddard and Madden were both positive that Mitchell

ould not fight any body.
"I'll bet him \$10,000 to \$5,000 and go at him any way he likes," remarked the man who believes the knockout is a fallacy. "Yes, you can safely say that," put in Madden, 'and furthermore, you can bet he won't fight Corbett." This went on for a time. Goddard in his blunt way repeated what he has so often said about boxers being effectually stopped, and said Corbett and Mitchell showed very good judgment in steering clear of him. There is one thing about todddard, he isn't afraid to fight any of them, nor is he at all backward in betting his own money whenever he fights. Hall listened to all that was going on,

smiling frequently at Goddard's earnestness. Finally he said to Madden, "Don't you really replied William with emphasis.

"I'll bet you a hundred he'll sign any arti cles that suit Corbett, and fulfill whatever contract he makes," said Hall.

Madden whipped out a big roll of bills and, selecting two \$50-notes, handed them to Dave Holland. Hall promptly covered the money,

marking that Madden hadn't a ghost of "They can say what they like about ditchell," said Hall, "he can fight. That's been proved. And he will fight, too. I don't know how he'll make out with the champion,

know how he'll make out with the champion, but will venture an opinion that Jim won't leave the ring without a scratch."

They had another "thin drink," as Col. Ford says, and the party soon broke up.

Madden offered Peter Maher \$250 to go to Chicago and spar with Goddard for a week. Several of the Irishman's friends advised him to go. But Peter would not listen to it.

man's friends advised him to go. But Peter would not listen to it.

"If ever I put on a glove with Goddard."
said he, "there won't be any pantomine sparring about it. He'll lick me or l'il lick him. There's a few good fights in me yet and I don't care how much they roast me so long as they let Tony Sage alone."
So Madden and Goddard started off without the ex-Irish champion.

GENIUS OF THE GRIDIRON.

LORIN F. DELAND, THE APOSTLE OF FOOT BALL

REFORM. Foot ball discussion does not subside with the close of the regular season. the winter months until the base ball fever reawakens , with the spring, the history of the year's exploits on the gridiron field are a fruitful theme of



Lorin F. Deland.

Is the apostle of foot ball reform and teaches the gospel of strategy, not strength.

Personally Mr. Deland is a modest man who went through Harvard without distinguishing himself either by interest or achievement in the athietic line. He is a very clever man and his intimate friends say he is a brilliant taker. His business is peculiar. It consists in solving intricate and troublesome problems. As he says himself his stock in frade is his judgment. He is an inventor. He has a dozen or fifteen clients, principally large manufacturing concerns.

frade is his judgment. He is an inventor. He has a dozen or fifteen clients, principally large manufacturing concerns, which are in many instances the largest of their kind in the United States or, for that matter, in the world. For these clients he works out methods and means of increasing and developing their business.

As a relief from the intense mental strain required in his business Mr. Deland, in his leisure moments, has studied the art and strategy of war. After witnessing his first game of foot ball he became convinced of the applicability of strategy as seen in war to the game. The result was the invention of the "fight gwedge," which is nothing more than an imitation of one of Napoleon's favorite methods of turning the enemy's flank. Mr. Deland has a number of other movements which Harvard will employ against Yale next year.

The inventor lives at No. 112 Mount Vernon street, Boston, where he and his talented wife, the authoress of "John Ward, Preaher," have a most artistic and cosylittle home.

ST. LOUIS NEW CYCLE TRACKS-RUNNING EX-PENSES OF CYCLING-CYSLING CHAT.

Local wheelmen are greatly pleased over the prospects of two cycle race tracks to be built here next spring and it will prove to be a good thing for the growth of the sport and increased membership of the clubs. long been in demand here and with these facilities St. Louis' racing men will again rank among the best in the land. The

Sportsman's Park, will be a quarter mile affair, twenty feet wide on the back stretch and twenty-five feet in width on the homestretch. The surface agreed upon is cement laid on a well-compacted foundation of broken stone and cinulers. The curves of the track are to be very gradual and laid on scientific lines, and as a nurther safeguard the curves will be banked from four to six feet. The track is to have every convenience in the way of dressing rooms, shower baths, etc., and its advantageous location will doubless insure its success from the start. The coming season promises to be the liveliest year yet experienced in the history of cycling, and with suitable tracks St. Louis is bound to be placed on the Western racing circuit. All the crank racing men of the world are coming to this country next year to participate in the world's championships at Chicago und a number of them will doubtless pay this city a visit. There are various opinions expressed as to the size of the track, some claiming the advantage of a half mile track, while others think that a track built on the lines of the one proposed would be more advantageous, as in this case the spectators can see the race from start to finish. This will create more interest in bicycle racing. On the other hand the width of a track has much to do with the quality of racing and with a 'comparative narrow track the number of starters in scratch events will necessarily have to be limited to prevent accidents. The cement surface has proven itself to be the fastest of any yet invented, and the beauty of it is that it can be ridden on within half an hour after a heavy rain. It does not become slippery when wet, and when once laid does not require the constant attention which a clay or cinder surface does. A delegation of local wheelmen had a conference with Mr. Von der Ahe last Wednesday, and came away well pleased with what they heard and saw. affair, twenty feet wide on the back stretch and twenty-five feet in

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

RUNNING EXPENSES OF CYCLING. An English statistician has figured out the comparative cost per mile of cycling, and as this is about the first time this has been done this is about the first time this has been done it will be of interest to wheelmen generally. He states: "I have now the records of four machines. The first was a cheap private make. It looked very smart in the shop and was of the kangaroo pattern. The second, third and fourth were all rear driving, solid tired safeties, all by the same makers. Machine No. 1-Bought new September, 1886; sold 1882; retained twenty months; original cost, complete, £116s; miles ridden, 881; actual cost per mile, after deducting price realized on sale, 2.013d. Machine No. 2-Bought new April, 1888, sold February, 1890; retained twenty-two months; original cash cost, including accessories, £15 98.; miles ridden, 3,303; actual cost per mile, deducting cash realized from sale, 1,690d. Machine No. 3-Bought new March, 1891; sold October, 1890; retained seven months; original cost £16 58.; miles ridden, 2,105; actual cost per mile, 0,723d. Machine No. 4-Bought new March, 1891; sold October, 1892; retained nineteen months; cost £17 12s; miles ridden, 3,438; cost per mile, 1,601d. The above speaks for itself. The cheap machine (No. 1) was the most expensive. It was always under repairs, of that whilst it cost me cash for repairs, of that whilst it cost me cash for repairs. I lost its services at the same time. My third machine—sold at the end of the first season—comes out the cheapest at about \$4d, per mile. Machine No. 2. One penny per mile is the third-class parliamentary railway fare, but that is what my riding cost exclusive of personal expenses while cycling." it will be of interest to wheelmen generally.

CYCLING CHAT. The National L. A. W. Assembly meets L. D. Munger of Chicago was in the city of

E.N. Sanders is out again after a protracted Illness. Twenty thousand people visited the Hanley Cycle Show in one day.

Cycle Club will be a musicale to take place Jan. 5. There are 500 clubs in the League of Amer

There are 500 clubs in the League can Wheelman, of which Missouri has eleven.

Dr. J. B. Kennerly and Capt. Stith of the Carondelet Cycling Club anticipate a big increase in their riding population next spring.

F. E. Kilpfel is a wonderful buffato rider, he having ridden twelve centuries during the past year, and his mileage foots up 4,300 miles for the season.

One of the most popular salesmen at the agencies was E. A. Grath, who last week resigned his position to go into the brick business.

ness.
Seventy-nine local consuls of the L. A. W. have now been appointed in Missouri and a big increase in membership is looked for.
A newly invented tire has the air tube packed with hair, which is kept alive by an elastic web, which bisects the cross section of the tire.

A theatrical entertainment under the auspices of the Cycling Club will be held at the Pickwick Theater on Jan. 12. It will conclude with a hear

clude with a hop.

Feter Grunz has presented the South Side with an elegantly framel photograph showing the starters—Taylor, Zimmerman and Berio—in a world's record race.

Now that riding is out of the question, foot ball has the call, and both the Cycling and south side Clubs have organized teams for practice.

Missouri is still receiving accessions to her L. A. W. membership in spite of the lateness of the season. Last week three applications for membership were published, making the total membership 666. Last Decembership 666.

ling the total membership 666. Last December it was 489.

Capt. Upmeyer's annual report, which was read at the annual meeting of the South Sides, gave a very complete account of the club's life on the road this season. Twenty-seven towns were visited and the total attendance was 272. Capt. Upmeyer ranks one in the number of runs attended.

It is still uncertain where the annual meeting of the L. A. W. National Assembly will be held, but it will either be New York, Philadelphia or Boston. Bartford is also said to be after the honor.

The January meeting of the South Sides will be a lively one at which some half dozen new members will be admitted, amongst them a well-known racing man, wno will henceforth ride under the colors of this club. The club will also keep open house on New Year's Day.

A. L. Jordan is doing all in his power to

The club will also keep open house of year's Day.

A. L. Jordan is doing all in his power to bring about harmonious relations between all the clubs, and his work should be assisted by all club members. Discord and jealousies which formerly prevaited have done much to retard the growth of the sport here.

THE WALKING MATCH. SOMETHING ABOUT THE "PEDS" THAT WILL START AT THE "NAT."

Everything is in readiness for the start of the big pedestrian contest which will occur at the Natatorium, Nineteenth and Pine streets, to-morrow night at 10 o'clock. As great interest is manifested in the coming struggle of the pedestrians a brief review of the contestants will be found interesting. Of the starters Gus Guerrero possesses the

top record of 590 miles for six days. He was born in San Francisco of Spanish parents, in 1862, stands 5 feet 9 inches high and weighs 150 pounds. He first came into prom-inence by wheeling a wheel-barrow from San Francisco to New York City on a wager of \$2,500, which won. He holds the championship of Amer-

won. He holds the championship of America for six days twelve hours per day, with a record of 416 miles, and also the championship for forty-eight hours, eight hours per day. He leaves Chicago this morning and will arrive in St. Louis this evening. Frank Hart is a native of Hayti, having been born at Port Auprince, in 1859; stands 5 feet 645 inches and weighs about 146 pounds. While yet a child his parents moved to Boston, Mass., where he made his debutas a podestrian by winning the New England long-distance championship. He has held three championship belts, namely: The Police Gazette belt, the Astley belt, which Dan O'Leary held, and the Rose belt. Ey winning the Astley belt at Madison Square Garden, New York City, he covered 555 miles, breaking, at the time the world's record and taking first prize of \$17,500.

E. C. Moore is one of the strongest of the pedestrians, was born in Pennsylvania twenty-nine years ago, and previous to adopting pedestrianism as a profession was foreman of the Standard Oil Co. He has a record of 534 miles made at Madison Square Garden in New York. He ran second to Hart at Pitts-burg, second to Herty at Pitts-burg, second to Herty at Pitts-burg, second to Hart at Detroit and again second to Hart at Detroi E. C. Moore is one of the strongest of the

world at fifty miles, having covered the distance in the remarkably fast time of 5h. 55m. In this country he has a most brilliant record, having won a number of sixday races and seventy-two hours of twelve hours per day. His best record for 142 hours is 548 miles and he is a prime favorite for the coming race through his victory in a similar race at the Natatorium last Christmas week. He has taken the most of his exercise on the country ronds, his favorite jaunt being to St. Charles and return, a "bit of a run of forty-four miles."

ronds, his favorite jaunt being to St. Charles and return, a "bit of a run of forty-four miles."

Peter Golden is a true blooded Irishman, though born in New York City thirty-two years ago. He has competed in many six days races, and has a record of 539 miles made in Madison Square Garden. He arrived from New York last evening, and his appearance would indicate that he is enjoying the best of health.

Little George Connors makes up in endurance what he lacks in physique. He is the most diminutive of the bunch, and is thoroughly English, but it is an erroneous idea to think he is not in the foremost ranks of the world's pedestrians. He was born in Lon don, England, in 1899, stands 5 feet 1½ inches in height, and scales only 110 pounds. He has a record of 536 miles, made in New York City. In 72 hours he has covered 395 miles; in 8 hours per day, 247½ miles, and in 4 hours per day, 247½ miles, and in 4 hours per day, 247½ miles, and in 16 h. 4 m. He has been in the city two weeks and taken the most of his training upon the Natatorium track.

John A. Glick, the young German from Philadelphia, will bear watching, and

track.
John A. Glick, the young German from
Philadelphia, will bear watching, and he
may prove a surprise party to the talent, as
he is without doubt one of the coming peds.
He is 29 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high and has
a record of 532 miles. He has also been in
this city several days and is fit for a hard

seventy-two hours go-as-you-please 305 miles.
Chas. Baker, the Minnesota champion, will reach the city to-day. He has competed with varying success both as an amateur and professional and is confident of making a lasting record in this race.
Geo. Schelhammer is a young German amateur who will make his debut as a professional in this race and will receive \$300 should he succeed in covering 400 miles.
"Reddy" Brennan is a cousin of the famous "Billy" Myer, the "Streator Cyclone," and, like his noted relative, he has a brilliant prize-ring record and thinks that his prize-ring experience may be of great

affair is attracting a great deal of attention iven matters at the start, which will be made promptly at 10 o'clock to-morrow night.

BOWLING.

CRESCENTS STILL IN THE LEAD-GAMES OF THE

The Crescents still lead in the cocked hat natch, and the tenth week sees them with thirty-seven games and three points ahead of the Grands, their most pressing rivals, The Office Men are at third place again, and the Comptons are fourth, with the Pastimes losely behind, and the Stoddards are still at the foot of the list. Last week's games were plon weight-lifter.

C. M. 1 2 3 4 5 Total. Av. 2 18 42 49 56 57 42 246 49 1-5 11 21 22 38 40 50 37 207 41 2-6 1. 8 15 50 45 59 34 41 229 45 4-5 1. 6 15 40 42 50 64 48 243 48 35 1. 6 27 46 31 47 44 53 221 44 1-8 OFFICE MEN-NO GAMES.

Totals .. 40 190 244 232 227 233 251 1,187 39 17-30

Totals... 40 196 249 190 251 237 298 1,239 41 9-30

Tetals ... 36 267 219 206 207 231 216 1,079 35 29-30 GRANDS AND COMPTONS.

Totals. 47 124 254 275 291 273 271 1.384 46 4-30

Totals. . 29 193 238 273 254 251 274 1, 290 43

This week's play is as follows:
Monday night—Stoddards vs. Office Men;
at McNeary's.
Tuesday—Comptons vs. Pastimes; Crescent Alleys.
Wednesday—Grands vs. Crescents; Grand

Marine, III.

''POODLES.''

Prize rolling at West St. Louis Turnhall today, beginning at 9 a. m.

The yearly meeting of the St. Louis Bowling Association on Cass avenue will be held on Monday night.

There is a revival of bowling at the Home Crescent Club and two new alleys are likely to be built.

''Soldiers'' is having quite a boom at the Crescent.

"PULL" FOR ONE OF THE MANUFACTURERS

A CLOSE SHAVE.

KANSAS CITY CRACK.

Elliott, the Kansas City champion, and E. D.

Fulford, the Eastern crack, for \$200 a side on

each shoot and the same on the odd

contest, was brought off at Exposition Park

this afternoon. The victory was won by Ful-fold, who grazed 86 birds to 85 for Elliott. The ground was white with snow, and as birds trapped were very difficult to see good scores were impossible. Elliott was the lavorite in the betting, and the Kansas City sports dropped considerable money on the result.

ATHLETICS.

ENGLAND'S LATEST CHAMPION WEIGHT-LIPTER

-AN ATHELETIC TRUCE.

New York, Dec. 17.—English athletic cir-cles are in a flutter over the recent feats of

Edward Lawrence Levy, the amateur cham-

PEACE AT LAST.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.-The athletic war

which has been waged between the Western Athletic Association and the Amateur Ath-

letic Union has been brought to an end by

the elimination from the by-laws of the Λ . A. U. of the obnoxious rule prohibiting clubs

A. U. of the obnexious rule prohibiting clubs from giving open games on Sunday. The two bodies have now come together and

THE OAR.

ALUMINUM SHELLS WILL BE THE FAD NEXT

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. - Bob Cook, the famous

rowing coach, has been in New Haven, Conn., in consultation with Capt. Ives of the

Yale University crew. He inspected the

gymnasium and the new rowing tanks

in particular, and suggested several minor improvements in the arrangements.

YEAR.

peace reigns once more.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17 .- The first of the series of five match shots between G. A. R.

THE GUN.

TOURNAMENTS. There are about a dozen trap-shooting ubs in the city, and a movement is on foot to get them together in a sort of a federaon, and by pooling their forces establish a central park which shall be known all over the country as the headquarters of the shooting interests in this part of the country. Those interested in the scheme are requested to communicate with Jack Winston.

Local shots are greatly interested in the Manufacturers' Association, lately organized in the East to foster trap-shooting by holding a series of tournaments throughout the country, and when the time comes they will make a big pull for one of the tournaments here. No town in the West has better claims for such a meeting, and the St. Louis brethren look to their friends in neighboring States to give them a boost in this direction. The long-taiked-of match between Crosby and Stroh, two local shots, came off at Riverside Park last Thursday afternoon. It was a friendly contest—100 birds, unknown angles, Crosby to add ten birds to Stroh's score. At eighty birds the score stood: Crosby, 72; Stroh, 64, and the latter, seeing the race to be a hopeless one, resigned.

The Jersey was shots refuse to consider Winston's challenge to Callenberger. They are not willing to match Callenberger single handed against Winston but want a double match, which gives them a chance to pull down Winston's proposition to Chicago shots has not yet been accepted. It is as follows: "Here is what I will do (in St. Louis) on ten days' notice: Will shoot kell Heiker 100 bine rocks, National rules, electric pulls, for \$100; will match Crosby against Heiker, same race and amount; will shoot kell Heiker lou bine rocks, National rules, electric pulls, for \$100; will match Crosby against Heiker, same race and amount; will shoot kell Heiker lou bine rocks, National rules, electric pulls, for \$100; will match Crosby on same terms. Will you allow us our expenses to come to your village?"

Chicago replies to the effect that Chicago shots are mainly interested in matches that are to be shot in Chicago; and they want to know where \$t\$. Louis is. Winston answers that if they will come down and shoot head and Crosby they will indevent forget.

Alead, Hargerty and Crosby will represent \$t\$. Lou the country as the headquarters of the shoot ing interests in this part of the country

a record of 532 miles. He has also been in this city several days and is fit for a hard race.

Peter Hageiman is famous as the "Flying Dutchman." He was born in New York City of German parents, is Syears old, 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs 150 pounds. He is the champion 25-mile runner of America, having made that distance in 2h. 41m. 43s. He has won 15.72-hour races of 12 hours per day and about the same number of 8 and 4 hour per day races. His best record for 72 hours is 412 miles; for 8 hours per day 300 miles; and in 4 hours per day 183 miles. His best record for 142 hours is 526 miles. His best record for 142 hours is 526 miles. His best record for 142 hours is 526 miles. His best record for 142 hours is 526 miles. His best record for 142 hours is 526 miles. His best record for 142 hours is 526 miles. His best record for 142 hours as 526 miles. His best record for 142 hours and expects to carry off first honors.

Peter Napoleon Campana, better known as "Old Sport," is the best known sporting character now before the public, and although 65 years of age, he will still make the younger ones run their hardest to beat him. Geo. Palmer is the young man upon whom 8t. Louis will rest her claims for pedestrian honors. While he has started in several contests of this description, he has never yet showed his proper form and his excellent work in training leads his many admirers to believe that he will be returned a prize winner.

George E. Huffman, better known as "Old Hoss" Hufman, the "Nebraska Giant," arrived in the city from David City, Neb., yesterday, He is 42 years of age, but would be readily taken for a man in his twenties. At home he is a prosperous farmer, but finds time during the winter months to induige his aste for athletics, and has won some good long distance competitions with good scores; his top record for six days was made at hecl-and-toe style and is 447 miles, and in seventy-two hours go-as-you-piease 306 miles.

Martin Fromanack is a deaf mute and a member of the Mound City Rowing Club. He has a good reputation as an oarsman, and it remains to be seen what he can do upon a sawdust track.

H. Blare is another local entry of whom little is known, but much expected.

All in all the field is an excellent one, and the affairs attracting a great deal of site piton.

CRESCENTS AND OFFICE MEN.

with apparent ease, he established several records. He warmed up with a pair of 56-pound dumb bells, and then manipulated a pair of 84-pounders without turning a hair. Next he raised a 100-pound bell in the right and a 56-pound bell in the left hand. His, feat of holding sideways at arm's length a 73½ pound weight right and 60½ pound in the left hand, eclipses the the amateur and professional records. Stretched on the ground he raised and lowered bells ranging from 123 to 170 pounds. His next feat was the great feature of the show seated in a chair, he lifted two 56-pound bells, one in each hand, from the ground to above his head, and held them at right angles. Following this he raised a 170-pound barbell to arm's length above the head, then lowering it and bringing it over the head to back of the neck and replacing it on the ground. These last two feats also eclipsed all previous amateur records.

Totals ... 40 130 244 232 227 233 251 1,187 89 17-30
PASTIMES VS. STODDARDS.

C. M. 1 2 3 4 5 Total. Av.
Weinberg. 8 25 36 42 43 39 53 203 40 8-5
Kuthl ... 4 33 50 27 48 45 99 219 43 8-5
Voung ... 7 38 40 35 49 39 55 218 43 8-5
Gaylord ... 4 54 33 27 39 34 31 164 32 4-5
McEwea... 6 30 47 31 49 44 56 227 45 2-5
Owens ... 11 20 43 34 31 46 54 208 41 3-5

Cobb. C. M. 1 2 3 4 5 Total. Av. Cobb. 4 14 45 44 59 51 50 249 49 4-5 Adams. 8 19 52 41 58 35 39 225 45 Schaefer. 3 19 63 32 53 44 51 243 48 3-5 Jacobs. 11 18 27 63 33 98 33 19 34 4-5 Sanders. 13 17 25 52 68 55 38 231 46 1-5 Brown. 8 27 39 43 30 60 60 222 44 2-8

Mamtt... 5 18 49 55 71 41 61 217 55 2-5 Frocbel... 6 39 30 50 34 40 38 102 38 2-5 Winter ... 3 85 39 38 39 47 32 195 39 Bush ... 6 31 35 40 33 35 32 104 40 1-5 Bastian ... 7 36 32 46 41 58 39 196 39 4-5 Buchanan ... 3 4 53 34 36 55 51 229 45 4-5

ANOTHER COLORED HEAVYWEIGHT.

NEVADA, Mo., Dec. 17.-J. A. Ward, col-

ored pugilist, who has fought at Milwaukee,

BLOSSON ON BILLIARDS. The Expert Contributes an Article About

the Rudiments of the Gama Vritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH A few weeks ago this page of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH printed an article by Mr. George F. Slosson on billiard nursing. To-day another article by the same author is given on

the manner of holding the cue and making the stroke. It would, of course, be impossible to condense into two or three, or even a doze newspaper articles information which requires years of experience to master. Mr. losson is a thorough believer in learning by

should be thoroughly mastered by every one

degrees, and he says that billiards can only

doses. Accordingly this second article em

Fig. 1 .- Before a Draw or Follow Shot. who hopes to become even a moderate player. Mr. Slosson's lesson is as follows: It is a very frequent fault with amateurs that they get into a rut, which it is almost impossible to get out of. The same thing is true in riding, violin playing and, in fact, any art. There are two ways of doing things—one wrong, and the other right. After you have acquired a wrong method it is very difficult to right yourself. But it is possible, and no one should be discouraged by ill success at first.

There are two correct ways of holding and using the cue. The first is employed by

Fig. 2 .- After a Draw a Follow Shot.

Schaefer, Daly and Ives (who imitates Schaefer), and consists almost entirely of a wrist movement. This method requires great strength in the wrist, and hence is employed but by very few. Other players, including Yignaux and myself, use the forearm movement. In this the cue is grasped very lightly and the stroke is done entirely from the elbow, the wrist being free.

Face the table as squarely as possible and always allow both eyes to sight the ball. Some amateurs will stand sidewise and see

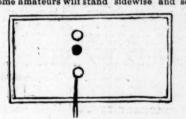


Fig. 3 .- The Twist Illustrated.

rig. 3.—The Twist Intistrated.

the hall out of one eye only. It is unnecessary to argue why this is wrong. Different players adopt different methods of guiding the cue with the other hand. I think it is best to allow the cue to slip through the first finger, resting on the thumb and second finger. By placing the hand flat on the table there is always more or less vaciliation.

I making the stroke, the first and most essential thing to be observed is to allow the cue to follow the ball a considerable distance, no matter what the nature of the shot may

He was the star Fig. 4. - Wrong. performer at the Birminhgam Ath-letic Club's games and, in addition to performing some exceptional feats with apparent ease, he established several a follow shot for instance. The idea is to strike the balls on top and give it a forward rotating motion so that its tendency will be to continue after meeting the first object ball. By allowing the cue to follow the ball for some distance, this forward rotation is increased. It is just the same only reversed, in the case of a draw. Let the cue glide along until the cue ball almost meets the object ball. A reverse action will be imported to until the cue ball almost meets the object ball. A reverse action will be imparted to the former which will tend to make it re-



Fig. 5. - Right. bound or draw back with twice the force that it would had the cue been suddenly stopped. Nine out of twelve shots in a game are draw

shots.

Another important thing to observe in making a shot is the twist. There is a wide-spread misunderstanding as to the so-called "English." It must be remembered that in really good billiards the twist is intended to influence the first and even the second object ball as well as the cue ball. Take fifteen balls and place them in a row so that they will just escape touching one another. Now if the first ball is struck so that it twists to the right, the second will twist to the left, and so on throughout the series. So that whatever



minor improvements in the arrangements. The tanks will not be ready for use until after Christmas. The report that an aluminum shell is being built in Philadelphia for the Cornell crew has set Yaie rowing men to talking. Gatanaugh, the Philadelphia boat builder, made an aluminum single shell last year, and it turned out such a success in strength and marvelous lightness that Cornell gave him an order for an eight-oared shell which the builder guarantees will be ten seconds faster per mile than a paper or cedar boat. Harvard has ordered one of these shells, and this means that Yaie will have to follow sult if the metal boat does half whatis promised for it. Capt. Ives of Yale has done nothing about the matter, but as Harvard has ordered a shell he will look into the scheme without loss of time. He will go to Philadelphia during the Christmas vacation and with Bob Cook's counsel see what there is in it. Rogers of the Yale nay has given an order to Waters of Troy for a paper shell exactly on the model of the boat which was used last July in New London. Fig. 6.—A Twist Follow.

twist is given to the first ball, each odd ball will turn in the same direction and each even ball in an opposite, provided sufficient force be imparted to the stroke. This is a very important feature of good billiard playing. Let us take the balls, for instance, as they lie in fig. 4. Here by striking the cue ball on the left the third ball, or second object ball, will make a twist to the left, which will tend to make it come diagonally off the cushion, so that the count may be made. The cue ball may be struck on the right side just as well. This is but one example of the numerous ones that may be cited to show the advantage of the twist. It plays a most important part in getting the balls into position. In fig. 10 the cue ball receives a twist to the left. It imparts to the first object ball a twist to the right, which tends to make it come straight back from the cushion instead of glancing off and taking two banks, had the different twist been imparted. Fig. 5 is the same idea as that shown in fig. 4. A twist to the right inrows the first object back to the left, and in this way the shot may be made.

On the whole it may be said that in learning the rudiments of billiards the most important thing to be observed is to allow the cue to move ahead freely after making the stroke. Never under any circumstances pull it back or allow it to come to a sudden stop. If the balls are very near together you will intuitively direct the cue to one side or the other, thus avoiding a foul. It is only by learning this stroke that one may expect to become proficient at billiards.

George F. Slesson. ored pugllist, who has fought at Milwaukee, Omaha, Kansas City and several other cities, has challenged Wm. Smith of Kansas City to fight a ten round bout with seven ounce gloves, hear Ft. Scott. Kan., which has been accepted and will take place about Jan. 2. Every contestant he ever fought was white, Local sports are manifesting great interest in the coming combat.



Strop for.

Lomplete Canvas Hunting Coats, six pockets, breast and back entrances, each Boys. Velocipedes, adjustable saddle.

Girls. Trivyles, adjustable saddle.

Girls. Trivyles, adjustable seat.

Leather Shell Helts, each.

Remington System Junior Rifles, 22 call ber.

Allen's Duck Calls, new model, each.

Wostenbeim Caster and the coats. Hogers Carvers, stag handle, nne quality, list 2.78
25 Star Handle Breakfast Carvers; list \$3, net per 1 58
100 pair
100 pair
100 pair
100 pair

BOYS' AND GIRLS', LADIES' AND GENTS' SAFETIES.

Our wheels are all new, all well made, and our prices within the reach of all, as

ou will readily observe by perusing the following list: 22-inch Beys' and Girls', enameled frame, bright parts and wheels, tinned, list \$18.

20-inch Beys' and Girls', enameled frame, nickel trimmings, tangent spokes, adjustable hearings; list \$21.

22-inch Boys' and Girls', enameled frame, nickel trimmings; list \$22-inch Boys' and Girls', enameled frame, nickeld trimmings; list \$25. 324-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, cone bearings, tangent spokes, solid tires: list \$30

24-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, cone bearings, tangent spokes, solid tires: list \$30

24-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, ball bearings all around, solid \$24-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, ball bearings all around, solid \$24-inch Boys', cone bearings, solid tires: list \$25.

25-inch Boys', cone bearings, cushion tires: list \$25.

26-inch Boys', cone bearings, cushion tires: list \$30.

Not, \$18-00

25-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, ball bearings to wheels, cranks and pedals, cushion tires: list \$50.

Not, \$13-00

25-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, ball bearings to wheels, cranks and pedals, cushion tires: list \$50.

Not, \$18-00

28-inch Boys' and Girls', combination, ball bearings to wheels, cranks and pedais, cushion tirest list \$50.

28-inch Ladles', ball bearings all around, Yost saddle, dress guard, spring fork, cushion tires to rear wheel; list \$75.

This makes an excellent gents' wheel by placing cross bar—which accompanies ti—between seat post and front fork and removing dress guards.

28-inch Ladles', ball bearings all around, Yost saddle, dress guards.

28-inch Ladles' not Gents', combination, ball bearings all around, Yost saddle, spring fork, cushion tire to rear wheel; list \$90.

30-inch Ladles' and Gents', combination, ball bearings all around, Yost saddle, spring fork, cushion tire to both wheels; list \$100.

Net, \$654 00

30-inch Ladles' and Gents', combination, ball bearings all around, Yost saddle, spring fork, cushion tires to both wheels; list \$100.

Net, \$60 00

30-inch Gents', l'neumatic, Dunl ap pneumatic tires, ball bearings all over, Garford saddle, cork grips; list \$150.

28-inch Ladles', 'Pneumatic, Dunlap pneumatic tires, ball bearings all over, Garford saddle, dress guards, etc.; list \$150.

Net, \$60 00

30-inch Gents', Dunlap cushion tire, ball bearings all over, Garford saddle, dress guards, etc.; list \$150.

Net, \$60 00

30-inch Gents', Dunlap cushion tire, ball bearings all over, Garford saddle, dress guards, etc.; list \$150.

Net, \$60 00

Meacham Readster, wheels 30-inch front, 28-inch rear, cushion tires, ball bearings all around.

\$120.

Meacham Readster, wheels 30-inch front, 28-inch rear, cushion tires, ball bearings all around cork grips, Garford saddle; list \$125...

Meacham Scorcher, Gents', wheels 30-inch front, 28-inch rear, tires H. T. Perfection Fn matic, list front, 2-inch rear, ball bearings all around. H. T. saddle, weight 34 poun list \$160.



LIGE JACKSON'S WIFE.

One day in my missionary work in the Cumberland Mountains I rode up to a much

better looking house and hillside farm than

working in a patch between the house a

"Very nice place you have here?" I re

"Good morning," said I, to a tall, thin man

to Spare. From the Detroit Free Press.

"How d'y?" he responded,

306 and 308 N. 4th

1 NEW BAKER, 12-gauge, 32-inch, 812 lbs 30-inch, 742 pounds; ilst \$50, at 37 50 17HACA HAMMER, new model, twist, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 814 lbs; ilst \$35; at 22 65 17HACA HAMMER, new model, twist, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 814 lbs; ilst \$35; at 23 65 17HACA, hammerless, 12-gauge, 32-inch, 814 lbs; ilst \$50, at 40 00 1PARKER BROS., hammerless, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 742 lbs; ilst \$55, at 43 90 1NATIONAL, hammer, laminated, 10-gauge, 30-inch, 742 lbs, at 15 80 1SPENCER, repeating, model 1886, Damascus, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 81bs, at 15 80 1SPENCER, repeating, model 1886, Damascus, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 91bs, at 16 50 1L. C. SMITH, hammer, twist, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 742 lbs; ilst \$55; at 28 90 1L. C. SMITH, hammer, twist, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 742 lbs; ilst \$50, at 15 80 1THACA, single barrel, complete gun, dark-blued steel barrel, rebounding hammer, top snap, checkered pistol grip, and fore-end, rubber but plate, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 8 lbs; ilst \$50, at 27 00 2 DAVIS, new model, hammer, laminated, 12-gauge, 30-inch, 7 lbs; 13 2-inch 84 lbs; ilst \$40, at 27 00

She Is a Prza-Winner, a Valuable Field An All-Around Woman and Something

the road.

Send for Catalogue Giving Description of These Guns.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., 306 and 308 N. 4th St., St., St. Louis, Mo. A REMARKABLE SETTER.



of her great beauty, her use in the field and her value as a watch dow. She has taken prize after prize, until that sort of amusement no longer has any attraction for her. She is by Rockingham, ex-Donna, and was bred by the Rosecroft Kennels at Plainfield, N.J. In her puppy year she won first at the New York show of '89, and in '91 took first at New York in the open class.

Ask your dealer for the "Pastime Athletic

Day (scratch man) defeated Rudolph (handicap55) by a score of 100 to 88 in the cushion-carrom handicap at the Jewel Billiard Hall last evening. The game for Monday evening will be between Wilson and Bart the Count.

Funeral of Charles Balmar. Charles Balmer, the well-known musician and music publisher, who died last Thursday, will be buried at 2 o'clock this after noon from Christ Church Cathedral, where he served as organist for over forty years.

"'Nor yn lice place you have here?" I remarked.

"Right peart," he returned.
"Can I see the man of the house?" I inquired.
"Thar ain't none."
"No? Does a widow own the phace?"
"No? Does a widow own the phace?"
"No. A married woman."
"Who is she?"
"Lige Jackson's wife."
"And there is no man of the house?"
"That's what I said."
"No. She's gone down to the store some truck."
"When will she be back?"
"An't no tellin." She does purty much esshe pleases 'round here."
"Mr. Jackson doesn't cut much of a figure, does he?" I laughed.
"Not much."
"Are you working for him?"
"Course not; fer her,"
"Who are you?" I ventured, for I was bound to see somebody who could give me the information I sought.
The man smiled a little.
"Oh." he said, "Iain't nobody much. I'm only Lige Jackson's wife's husband."

Ask your dealer for the "Pastime Athletic

CARVING SETS FOR XMAS GIFTS.

\$3 to \$100. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust. Ask your dealer for the "Pastime Athletic Open till 9 every evening.



Fencing with the quarter-staff is not a very pleasant pastime unless one is properly for it. The accompanying picture, which is taken from an article in Outing on Ja sports, represents two Japanese athletes wearing the recognized quarter-staff armor are no thrusts, but the fencing is done simply by heavy blows until one or the corought to the earth. The sport is hugely enjoyed in Japan. It looks very brutal in reality harmless. The blow which brings the fighter to the ground does not necesses thin pain any more than it does to tackle and throw a man in foot baff. Any bruther armor, however, should be promptly nethered up.

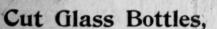


BOTTLES,

For Decorating or Covering (with Cut Glass

Stoppers (will not upset) 75c a Pair Manicure Sets,

All Fresh and New Goods, in Celluloid, from 75c to \$2.00



Genuine Goods, Finest Made, for Perfumes and Colognes,

50c to \$3.00 Each

*RABOTEAU'S DRUG STORE! At ANTI-COMBINATION PRICES. Holiday Goods.

The luxury of all ages, the ghosts of departed blossoms, the one intangible evidence of White, Amber or Carnelian, in Silk Perfumes—a woman's individuality and the magic which brings springtime and summer into winter's snows or Christmas' joys.

Quadruple Extracts, in 25 odors, among them White Lilac, White Rose, White Heliotrope, Jockey Club, Violet, Wood Violet, New Mown Hay, Jasmine. Mignonette, Tube Rose, May Bells, Rhea Bouquet, Ylang Ylang, etc., all at anti-combination

2-oz. Bottle, 75c. 4-oz. Bottle, \$1.25.

TOILET WATERS, ALL AT ANTI-COMBINATION PRICES.

soc per ounce in bulk. Nearly all the leading extracts duplicated in the odors. Perfume Sprays or Atomizers, fine goods, with extra bulbs, from 75c and \$1.25 up to \$3.00.

HAIR BRUSHES--PARISIAN IMPORT, WITH SOLID ROSEWOOD BACKS, EXTRA

Sachet Powders for filling sachets and perfuming bureau drawers, cabinets, linen or stationery, strong and lasting effects, at

Celluloid Toilet Sets.

Plush Cases, all colors, from

\$1.75 to \$12 Each.

As a Special Xmas Leader in these goods, Raboteau offers Sets in White as per above cut at......\$1.75

Celluloid Baskets, new and elegant, movable tray, fitted with Brush, Comb and Mirror, in white at \$4.00; in Amber or Carnelian at \$4.50; in Shell, \$5.50 and up to \$6, according to style and deco-

> RABOTEAU & CO., 714 North Broadway.

IS A FAILURE.

That Is What a Prohibitionist Says of the Local Option Law.

FOR VARIOUS REASONS IT HAS PROVEN UNSATISFACTORY.

timent in Missouri-The Number of Saloons and the Revenue Which They Produce in All the Counties of

Local option as a prohibition law is a failure. Five years ago two-thirds of the State was under the provisions of the local option act, which prohibits the sale of intoxicants for any other than medicinal purposes. The inhabitants, when once adopted by the vote of the people of the county. But towns containing a larger population are excepted and must vote separately on the question of license. About the time when an effort was ade to submit local option to a vote in St. Louis, the prohibition sentiment of the was at the highest enthusiasm and success. as five years ago. At that time the vote on the question of license or no license had been taken in 61 counties and 16 towns. The counand 66,348 "wet," and the towns a total vote of 6,936 "dry" and 6,459 "wet." The total vote in the State up to that time was 78,817 "wet" and "72,807 "dry," or a clear majority of 6.010 against license out of a totions was to close up 220 saloons and to place 29 counties and 11 towns under the operation of the law. Of the counties which voted "dry" and excluded saloons only a very few have adhered to the no license policy, the law having been set aside on account of legal technicalities in all but eleven. nd it has been annulled in every one of the towns except Cameron and Fayette, where it

While it is true that a suspension of the law in the counties which voted against license is due to court decisions based upon mère legal ities, it is generally admitted, even proved unsatisfactory. Where saloons have been driven out, drug stores have been pened for the sale of liquors under the are permitted in this State to fill the pre-scriptions of regular physicians for intoxicants. Taking

carry a local option election or to oppose legal proceedings instigated to set aside the law.

Four years ago there were less than 3,000 saloons reported in the State. The table which follows indicates considerable increase in the number of licensed saloons, as well as a great increase in the revenue derived by the counties and cities from dram-shop licenses. It may be said on the authority of the figures here presented (which, by the way, are official, having been taken from official reports made by county and city clerks), that Missouri is now a high license state, evidently favoring the policy of license and regulation in preference to local prohibition. This may be due to the failure of the local option law, or to the disposition of the people to license saloons rather than tolerate the illegal sale of liquors.

The local option law has been set aside on account of irregular proceedings of county courts ordering the vote, or the errors of county clerks recording the same, or for insufficient advertisement, in the following counties: Adair, Atchison, Barton, Bates, Carroil, Cass, Clinton, Crawford, Daviess, De Kalb, Dunklin, Gentry, Henry, Howell, Jasper, Knox, Laclede, Lawrence, Madison, Livingston, Macon, Marion, Mississippi, Nodaway, Newton, Ozark, Pemiscot, Pike, Pulaski, Ray, 8t, Francois, Sullivan and Wayne. The counties named were responsible for the illegality of the elections, as in each instance the law was set aside because of a fature on the part of such officials to comply strictly with the directions for holding local option elections. If must be noted as a singular fact that so many special elections could not stand the scrutiny of the Circuit of the county of the Circuit of the circuit of the county of the Circuit of th

for State purposes, for each saloon license. The county courts can fix the license fee at any sum above these figures desired, and in addition to county and State license, it is the privilege of incorporated towns and cities to assess any amount desired for city purposes. Thus it will be seen that some of the counties derive a very large revenue from the saloons, while others do not ask much more than the minimum figures established by the dram-shop law. St. Louis being both a county and city in the meaning of the law, the saloons are not taxed for city purposes, merely paying what the usual county license amounts to throughout the State. The following table gives the number of saloons in each county and the amount derived from them for county and for city purposes. The amount derived by the State is not included in these figures. This statement of saloon revenues has been carefully compiled from official figures furnished by county clerks, city clerks and other official sources.

	COUNTY.	nber	Revenue per annum.	
		Num	County.	Towns.
Ada		. 2	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,400 1,200 1,250 8,000 1,600 5,000
Atel	isone	. 5	1,200 2,500	1,250
Aud	rain	. 5	2,750 4,000	8,000
Bart	on	10	3,000	5,000
Bate	8	16	3,000 8,000	
Boot	on	8	4,000	0.000
Buck	anap	130	71,000	9,000 52,100
Butl	away	9	4,500	4,000
Cape	Girardeau	21	10,500	4,000 4,500 1,700
Carr	oli	15	4,800 4,500 4,500 10,500 4,300 1,500	1,700 12,000 300 2,000
Cass		4	2,000	2,000
Ceda	r	1	800	800
	iton	16 3 19	8,000 1,500	5,800
Cole				7.000
Cray	oervfordalb.	10	7,000	6,000
DeK	alb	1 2	1,000 500 7,700 14,000 5,500 18 400	1.000
Dou	glass	11	7 700	1,500 1,500 2,000 105
Fran	klin	28	14.000	2,000
Gasc	onade	10	5,500	105
Gruz	dy	23	4.800	23,000 5,700 6,000
Henr	Y	11	6,600	6,000
How	ell.	2	2,400	1,600 330
Iron.		387	1,600 2,400 5,500 193,500	330
Jack	son	387	193,500 30,400	102,000
Jeff	erson	38	19,000	4.350
Knox	son	6	19,000 4,200 3,000	330 23,400 4,350 6,000 1,300 1,800
Lacle	de	3	1,800 16,200 7,000 1,500 6,000 650	1,800
Lafa	velle	27 14	16,200	10,000 11,600 3,000
Lewi	ence	21	1,500	3,000
Linn		10	6,000	6,000 15,500
MeD	onald	16	1.500	
Madi Madi	n	13	1,500 8,450 2,200 550	7,000 2,800
Marie	son	. 1	550	
Mari	onn	49	24,500	18,500
Mont	ssippiteau	9	3,500	2,600
Mont	gomery	9 2	4,500	2,550
Now	gomery an Madrid on way	8	24,500 5,400 3,500 4,500 1,300 2,500	3,000 2,550 1,800 1,250 5,500
News	on	7	4,200	5.500
Noda	on	8	4,200 6,400 3,000	1,000
		16		
Perry Perry	scot	10	8 0000	
Petti		82	19,200 4,000 6,000	11,250 1,500
Pheli Pike.	DB	8	4,000	1,500 5,800
Platte	0	12	2,400	
Pulas	Kl		3:000	100 450
Ralls	olph	8	1,000	12 800
Ray	y	4 3	3,200 1,700	2,400
St. Cl	arles	. 44	22,000	10,400
St. C	air	44	22,000 800 10,000	600
Ste. C	aries air ancois	20	5,970	2,000
Ste. (St. Lo	ouis	56	5,970 28,000	
Schur	ler.	13	7,800 3,000 3,000	
Scotia	nd	5	3,000	2,000 2,300
Scott.		9	5,400 1,500	1,000
Stodd	ard	8	4,000	1,000 500 4,200 1,500
Sulliv	an	3	1,500	1,500
Verno	n	14	7,000	10,000
Warre	n	9	4,500	1,000
Wayn	n	6	3,000	500

Four years ago there were less than \$,000 looms reported in the State. The table looms reported in the state of the state in the revenue derived by the counties and cities from dram-shop tenses. It may be said on the authority of the state in the revenue derived by the state in the revenue derived by the state in the state of the state. The local option is what he had been stated on the people to license saloons rather han tolerate the ilegal sale of liquors. The local option is what he had been staided on count of irregular proceedings of county are count of irregular proceedings of county county clerks recording the same, or for institution of the county of the county county clerks recording the same, or for institution, and the state of the sale of the sa Totals..... 3,378 \$ 747,420 \$ 1,497,885

of only a few thousand, and the Prohibition-
ists polled less than 5,000 votes for their can-
didate for Governor.
Some of the saloons in the interior towns
pay a very high license. The following state-
ment shows the amount of annual license
ment shows the amount of annual license paid by each saloon in the towns named for
county. State and city purposes:
Kirksville (2), \$2,400; Savannah (2), \$1,200; Mexico (5), \$2,150; Butler (3), \$1,550;
Mexico (5), \$2,150; Butler (3), \$1,550;
Columbia (3), \$2,660; St. Joseph (118), \$1,000; Poplar Bluff (6), \$1,150; Fulton (3), \$2,350;
Poplar Bluff (6), \$1,150; Fulton (8), \$2,350;
Carrollton (7), \$1,200; Pleasant Hill (4), \$1,000;
Eldorado Springs (1), \$1,600; Bruns-
wick (6), \$950; Keytesville (2), \$950; Salis-
bury (5), \$950; Jefferson City (14), \$1,050;
Boonville (7), \$1,500; Maysville (1) \$1,150;
Springfield (23), \$1,800; Clinton (6), \$1,650;
Mound City (1), \$1,600; West Plains
(2), \$1,000; Willow Springs (2), \$1,000;
Kansas City (381), \$800; Independence
(7), \$1,000; Westport (3), \$1,050;
Carrollton (7), \$1,200; Pleasant Hill (4), \$1,000; Bruns- wick (6), \$950; Keytesville (2), \$550; Salis- bury (5), \$980; Jefferson City (14), \$1,050; Bruns- Booaville (7), \$1,550; Maysville (1) \$1,150; Springfield (22), \$1,500; Cilinton (6), \$1,550; Mound Uity (1), \$1,600; West Plains (2), \$1,000; Willow Springs (2), \$1,000; West Plains (2), \$1,000; Westport (3), \$1,000; Carthage (6), \$1,850; Webb City (8), \$1,650; Carthage (6), \$1,850; Webb City (8), \$1,650; Lebanon (3), \$1,250; Plerce City (7), \$1,300; Canton (2), \$1,125; Chillicothe (15), \$1,000; Macon (5), \$1,250; Channi-
Lebanon (3), \$1,250; Pierce City (7),
\$1,300; Canton (2), \$1,125; Chillicothe
(15), \$1,000; Macon (5), \$1,650; Hannibal (46), \$850; Palmyra (3), \$1,850; Louisiana (8), \$1,200; Charleston (2), \$1,650; Tipton (3), \$1,100; Versailles (2), \$1,300; Maryville (3), \$1,850; Hopkins (1), \$1,850; Neosho
Dai (46), \$850; Palmyra (3), \$1,850;
Louisiana (8), \$1,200; Unarieston (2), \$1,650;
wille (2) \$1,000; Versaines (2), \$1,000; Mary
(2),\$1,800; Seneca (2),\$1,800; Sedalia (80),\$1,000;
Moharly (8) \$1 850: Trenton (6) \$2 000: Cam-
Moberly (8), \$1,850; Trenton (6), \$2,000; Camdon (2), \$1,400; Marshall (5), \$2,000; Slater (2), \$1,500; St. Charles (26), \$950; Farmington (6), \$950; Dexter (2), \$1,500;
\$1 500: St Charles (26) \$950: Farming.
ton -(6) \$950: Dexter (2) \$1.500:
Nevada (9), \$1,550; Lexington (12), \$1,200.
It is consolation for Missouri temperance
people to know that Chicago has nearly twice
as many saloons as the whole State of Mis-
as many saloons as the whole State of Mis- souri, and that Boston, a city of less than
400,000, has more drinking places than all the
cities of this State combined.
BEN DEERING.
1 4 7 5 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
WHITSTONE'S WONDER.

A Long Island Village Terrorized by the Boldness of a Stranger. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- A cry of distress com from the little North Shore village of Whitstone. It is a cry from the women, who are fast getting into a panic over the deeds of a mysterious stranger who has made un escorted females decidedly averse to ventur escorted females decidedly averse to venturing out of doors after the sun goes down. The President of the village Board of Trustees, Dr. Bleecker, has been importuned to furnish better protection than is afforded by the solitary policeman, Tom Carl, who goes to bed at 10 every night. Up to date no addition has been made to the force of one that guards several miles of sparsely settled territory. Ever since Thanksgiving Day there have been stories of women frightened by mysterious beings who rose out of dark corners and pursued them to their house, who brushed against them in the dark, and who even laid sacrilegious hands upon them. Down at the forge, which is the local name for Whitestone landing, it was said there had even been cases of kissing. A day or two ago, when Dr. Bleecker was visiting one of his patients, the trouble resched official ears and then "cases" were heard on all sides. Mrs. John Rick, who lives at the corner of Twenty-second street and Sixth avenue in Whitestone, has seen the man herself and her nieces and her daughter have been badly frightened by him. The first time that Mrs. Rick and her nieces saw the man was late one night, just before Thanksgiving. As they and her daughter have been badly frightened by him. The first time that Mrs. Rick and her nieces saw the man was late one night, just before Thanksgiving. As they turned down Twenty-second street he suddenly appeared and brushed against them. He followed them to their gate and then hurried away. One of the nieces' fainted immediately after getting inside the house. Then came loud bangs as the door, followed by the sound of rapidly retreating footsteps, and then the woman of the house began to notice that the shutters were slyly opened.

Miss Barbara Crooks lives some distance from the village and not on the same side as the victim is mentioned. She works in a New York store and during the holidays is obliged to take a late train home. A few nights ago, after she had left the lighted part of the town, a young man stole up to her and selzed her around the waist. She did not stop to yell, but fought him off with tooth and nail and left him on the frozen ground with a war map of Newton Creek inscribed upon hisface. She ran away to Mr. John McBryan's yard, while he disappeared.

Some of the women think that he is one of the litalian iaborers who have been working on the railroad. The ladies who live on Twentieth street have also had a fright within the last few days, but they ascribe it to another man than this Jack the Busk-whacker.

Mrs. Martin, a widow with two children.

within the last few days, but they ascribe it to another man than this Jack the Busk-whacker.

Mrs. Martin, a widow with two children, says that the fellow kept looking in at her window both day and evening. much to her alarm. Then he fixed his attention upon the house of Mrs. Sam Gear, who is a robust lady without fear. She boildly demanded to know what he wanted.

"Money, money, money," he said.

"Well, you have come to a pretty poor place for money," remarked Mrs. Gear.

"I want money, money, money. I no understand; I German," said the stranger.

"My husband will money you if you don't go away," said Mrs. Gear with emphasis, and the fellow took to his heels.

"I don't believe that he was German, though," said she yesterday. "He seemed more like an Italian. But he understood perfectly what I said to him." Meanwhile dogs are at a premium in Whitestone, and the ladies of the place wish there were a dozen of policemen instead of a single one.

They are thinking of placing an advertisement like this in the daily papers:

WANTED-Experienced teets to work on trousers. WANTED—Experienced tech to work ontrousers, buildogs preferred; must be warranted to make a lasting impression wherever n erted. Apply to the Suffering Housewives' Ass. classon, Whitstone, L. I.

SENSIBLE INNOVATION.

Cleveland Public Schools to Do Away With Annual Examinations. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17.—A new departure in the manner of promoting pupils has been made in the schools of this city. Annual examinations are done away with and the teachers are required to keep a record of the proficiency of pupils. On June 1 each teacher will make out a list for promotion and hand to the superinfendent. Pupils in the first seven grades who are not advanced may demand an examination. In the eighth grade the recommendation of the teacher counts but 80 per cent, an examination by the superintendent counting the other 50 per cent if satisfactory. No pupil is to be kept in one grade more than two years without permission of the principal, and the superintendent must be notified of such cases. Eighth grade pupils who pass will be given a certificate of graduation from the elementary schoels. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17 .- A new departure

Don't Fall to See Those great \$9.63 and \$18.65 Sults and Over-coats at the Globe rebuilding sale, 701 to 718

A QUEER STRIKE.

50,000 English Cotton Operatives Holding Out for Principle.

THE EMPLOYERS ARE ALSO UNITED AND DETERMINED.

A Reduction of 5 Per Cent in Wager Which Means Further Reductions Up to 20 Per Cent-Queer Things That Go to England From America in Bales ef ecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

mill hands is a strike for a purpose. It was only proposed to cut wages 5 per cent, an inconsiderable amount, but probably the forerunner of other reductions. The hands decided to quit work until a promise was It was not that they objected so seriously

to the specific decrease; it was rather that they knew that this suggestion of a decrease of 5 per cent would be followed in a short time by another 5 per cent reduction, and so on until 20 per cent was taken from their that this was the programme; so there is a perfect understanding on this point.

The workmen are fairly well satisfied with their present wages, and might possibly have agreed to the 5 per cent reduction if it would have stopped there.

The manufacturers look at the matter from this, point of view. They say that trade has been bad; that most of the mills have been losing money, and that in spite of the enormous cost to them in shutting up their mills, they might as well do thal as run them at a losing rate.

. There never has been a strike anywhere where such perfect good feeling existed between the opposing forces. Fifty thou sand operatives are a great army, and one might look for at least disorder among them; but thus far there has been nothing of the kind. The manufacturers speak in the highest the manufacturers speak in the inguest terms of their men, and the men in turn have nothing but praise for their employers. It is simply a question of principle for which both sides are battling.

Most of the mills in and around Manchester

are owned, not by individuals, but by cor

sides are battling.

Most of the mills in and around Manchester are owned, not by individuals, but by corporations, and these corporations have formed a strong federation in opposition to the trades' union. Fifty thousand workmen, now out of work, are fed by workmen in other parts of the country who are still laboring. In the same way the mill owners whose factories are idle are paid a certain amount per pound for each bit of cotton spun by those factories still at work.

It is a little difficult for an American unaccustomed to the Lancashire workman's dialect to understand just what he says when he talks. The men all look fairly well fed, and this week, at least in all the places visited, they were fairly well d ressed. This is explained by the fact that the cotton operative always puts his best clothes on when he goes on strike. So, too, with the women and girls. They do not look as well fed as the men, but they are moderately good-looking, and are really the backbone of the strike, because it is their good spirits that keep the men up to the struggle. None of them wears a hat, at least none is ever seen wearing one. Instead of this they wear a shawl over the head, as seen in the picture.

Here is the reason, gathered from many talks with operatives, as to the cause of the depression. One of the leaders said:

"Prices were getting so low that it was impossible to go on working at a profit. The only way to right it was to have a general stoppage till existing stocks of yarn had been cleared off, and the prices had consequently grown firmer. But when a lot of persons are all competing against one another what can you do? They won't stop working because you tell them. Each one is playing for his own hand. So the only thing to do was to make the men stop the masters. The federation asked for 5 per cent reduction in wages. It was as good a point to quarrel about as any other."

"Then you think the men were bound to refuse the reduction?"

"They would have been fools if they had done anything else. The trade would

petition?"
"Foreign competition is all rot, Lancashire can lick the whole world. They talk of the Indian mills, but the number of spindles in India is insignificant compared to what we have here, and the tall doesn't usually wag the dog." have here, and the tail doesn't usually wag the dog."

"But what about America and the McKinley tariff?"

"Possibly the tariff affects the export of cloth to America, but our exports of yarn to the States are unimportant. Americans spin their own yarn, but though they have the raw material on the spot they can't compete with us outside. The number of spindles in the States, you will find, is much less than in Engiand."

Actually, it may be remarked, there are

the States, you will find, is much less than in the States, you will find, is much less than in Actually, it may be remarked, there are 4,500,000 spindles in England, 15,000,000 in the States and 3,500,000 in India.

"Well, what is the cause of the depression, then?"
"It is the over-building of mills. Under the limited Liability Acts it is is possible for a few promoters, who have hardly got a 10-pound note between them, to run up a mill with the best of modern machinery and fittings. The dodge is simple enough. The land owner who has a waste bit of land to dispose of takes a lot of shares; then the architect who wants to bot of designing the mill takes some more; then the contractor who wants to build the mill and the machine maker and the engine builder, and the machine who wants to be manager, and half a dozen others who want to be directors, and then with a good lump of loan capital lent by Tom. Dick and Harry at 4½ per cent, the thing is run up in a twelve-month. It wasn't wanted and probably it will never pay a fair trop the state of the cotton arrive in England

tains. "Cotton, of course" would be the natural comment of the uninitiated; but other things besides cotton come to England inside cotton bales. Sand, for example, and a good deal of it, especially from America. It may be, of course, that the sand of the American soil has been lodged by the wind in the soft pods of cotton as they hang from the low bushes and that no one has taken the trouble to shake it out. But the curiously concentrated masses in which the sand shows itself when the bale is opened rather suggest that some one has taken the trouble to add it by the shovelful when the cotton was being packed. This suspicion is confirmed by the presence of other substances. Half bricks have been found, and even whole bricks, scrap-iron and hammer-heads and the bodies of hens and rabbits. It was even credibly stated that a young pig had been discovered inside an American cotton bale. Whether the pig was alive when he was packed in with the cotton on the other side and subjected to hydraulic pressure it is impossible to say, but he was certainly dead when the bale was opened in Oldham, and a good deal flatter than a healthy young pig should be.

APPRAISER'S SALE

Motley Throng Attends an Auction the Old Post-office.

Yesterday afternoon a sale of unclaime and rejected articles subject to duty was made by the United States Appraiser in the old post-office building. These sales occur from time to time, the articles disposed of being imports which hare either unclaimed or which the consignees refuse to receive. or which the consignees refuse to receive. They are then sold for the purpose of paying the import duty due the Government. A decidedly promiscuous crowd usually assembles at these auctions, and yesterday's sale was no exception to the rule. The bidders varied from representatives of some of the largest retail houses in the city to personages who were gramples of the ability of the human frame to carry upon it a great mass of apparently disconnected rags, and all rubbed elbows in the mostlemocratic manner imaginable. The first lot to be put up was two shawls, one white and the other a delicate red, and the Appraiser was decidedly horrified by senies two young the dividuals approach and prepare to examine the goods. Contact with their paws would have deteriorated the value of the shawls fully 50 per cent, but a stalwart bidder interposed his burly form between the fabrics and the great 1 unwashed, and thus saved them from contamination. One was sold for \$11.50, and the other for \$4. An Indian sash brought the modest sum of \$1.30, and a huge can of lozenges warranted to cure all throat complaints to which humanity is subject went for the ridiculously small sum of \$2.10. Thirty-eight cigars brought 75 cents, and after the buyer had struggled to smoke one he was offering them at a heavy discount. Two embroidered tablecovers were bid for by the ragged contingent, probably for the reason that their size admirably adapted them for filling some of the hiatuses in their garments, and they brought \$5.25, while a large tablecloth sold for \$3.25. A pair of alleged antidge Moorish daggers, apparently manufactured of tin, sold for \$5, and a pair of kid gloves that well have contained and the pair of the garments and they brought \$5.25, and a pair of kid gloves that well have contained and the pair of the garments and they brought \$5.25, and a pair of kid gloves that well have contained and the pair of kid gloves that well have contained and the pairs of kid gloves that well have contained and the pairs of kid gloves that wel They are then sold for the purpose of paying

Buy Your Hats and Gloves at the Globe Fine Stiff Hats, \$1 and \$1.50. Regular \$3 dren's Hats and Caps, 25c to \$1.25: 75e and \$1 buys fine dress gloves. Rebuilding sa GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

FOR H YDROPHOBIA.

Dogs and Cows Treated by the Pasteur

Method in New Jersey. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.-Fifteen dogs and ow are taking the Pasteur treatment for hydrophobia in New Jersey. Dr. Paul Gibier, chief of the Pasteur Institute on West Tenth street, is conducting the experiment and is confident that it will prove successful. "A screet, is conducting the experiment and is confident that it will prove successful. "A well-known and wealthy gentleman who is in business in this city has a country place in New Jersey not more than forty miles away," said Dr. Gibler yesterday. "He has extensive kennels. About a month ago a setter confined in one of kennels became mad. Before that fact was known the mad dog ran among a pack of valuable settlers and fox dogs and bit fifteen of them. Then the dog attacked a cow. Finally the mad dog was shot and the body brought to me. I obtained virus from the dead dog and inoculated two rats. Fifteen days later the rats developed genuine cases of hydrophobia and died in great agony. The owner of the dogs requested me to try and saye the other dogs which had been bitten, and finally I consented. The cow and fifteen dogs were inoculated. A veterinary surgeon was placed in charge of the animals and attends to them several times each day. It is impossible to say yet whether the experiment will be successful. The animals are doing nicely, however. At the end of twenty days from the first inoculation we will know the result."

Suits and Overcoats for Boys up to 19 years, \$2.50, \$3,50 and \$5, Finest Baltimore Mer-Rebuilding Sale.

GLOBE, 701 to 718 Franklin avenue.

James Allen and Thomas Quinn, employed as bridge builders by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, were at work on a bridge in the Columbia Bottom at an early

New York, Dec. 17.—The War Department has just received the new battery de-signs of the British gunboat Petrel, launched

A NOTED OLD MAN.

Gen. Geo. W. Jones, Who Lived in St. Louis in 1826.

THE FRIEND OF EVERY NATIONAL CHARACTER FOR FIETY YEARS,

pated in Seven Affairs of Honor-Duels in Missouri-Challenged While a Law Student in St. Louis-Some Reminis-

pecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A remarkable na-tional character is now in Washington, a 90 year-old statesman, who has had the honor of naming two great States of the Union and who has been the intimate friend of all the Presidents, with one exception, from James Monroe down to Ben jamin Harrison. He descended upon the capital on the reassembling of Congress, and so great a furore has he created since his arrival in official circles that he is now feted and petted by society as no one else has been for years, and has become the rage of the hour. He is Gen, George Wallace Jones of Dubuque, Io., the eldest living ex-Senator of the United States, the last Delegate from Michi gan Territory, the first Delegate from Wis consin Territory and the first Senator from the State of Iowa, having served in that post twelve years. He has relatives in St. Louis

Cass avenue.



Gen. George Wallace Jones.

his own personality the distant past with the living present, is still in the very prime of health and intellectual vigor, and possesses without doubt a greater fund of interesting reminiscences of public men and things in America than anybody else now living. He is by no means a "last leaf" in his physical and mental make-up. His memory is perfect, his manners those of a Chesterfield, and his conversation simply charming. His snow white curls and soft-spun beard, once jet black, surround a face of unusual masculine strength and beauty. His bright, dark eyes still flash fire and soft-spun beard, once jet black, surround a face of unusual masculine strength and beauty. His bright, dark eyes still flash fre and he is as erect and straight of formand as elastic of step as an ordinary West Pointer of 35. With his tall slik hat topping his wiry and nervous frame he cuts a notable figure on the avenue, and, arrayed in evening dress, he is the center of lively interest in every drawing-room. A person with only a slight development of the bump of veneration must needs uncover in his presence, even out of doors, on knowing that he was an attendant on the Marquis de Lafayette while touring in America, that he was the classmate and comrade in the Black Hawk War of Jefferson Davis, Zachary Faylor and Lewis Cass; that he was the bosom friend of John Quincy Adams, the confident of Andrew Jackson, John C. Fremont, Martin Van Buren and Franklin Pierce, the intimate companion of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun, the colleague in the House of James K. Polk, John Beil; Abraham Lincoln and Alexander H. Stephens, and in the Senate the every-day associate of Thomas H. Benton, Charles Sumner, Stephen A. Douglass, William H. Seward, John Rice Jones, a native of Wales, a wealthy pioneer, the contemporary and friend of Benjamin Franklin, and the first man to practice law in Indiana and Illinois. At Vincennes, Ind., where the general was born, he was often as a boy dandled on the knee of Gen. William Henry Harrison, then a private citizen. At the Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky., he received a fine education and chummed with Jefferson Davis. In November, 1923, he served as sergeant of the Marquis de Lafayette as he passed through Kentucky amid the acclamations of the populace. In 1825 he between the then Territory of Michigan and engaged in lead smelting. In 1832 he served in the Black Hack War as aide under Gen. Henry Dodge, afterwards Senator from Michigan Territory, which included the vast domain now comprising the present States of Michigan Territory, which included the vast domain now

On July 4, 1836, at Gen. Jones' instaithe great Territory of Michigan was dividend the Territory of Wisconsin was frairform it and named by him in a bill he induced for the purpose.

from it and named by him in a bill he intro-duced for the purpose.

Shortly after Gen. James was elected as Delegate from Wisconsin. He served four years, but was defeated for the third term by his connection, as second, with the Hon. Jonathan Cilley of Maine in the fatal duel with Hon. Wm. J. Graves of Kentucky. On July 4, 1888, through his instrumentality, the Territory of lowa was in turn created from the Territory of Wisconsin, and named in accordance with his suggestion, comprising all of Wisconsin Territory, except what now constitutes of the State of Wisconsin. On Gen. Jones' retirement from Congress

Congress from Missouri. Shortly after that he carried another challenge to Dr. Raiph from Robert T. Brown, a member of the Missouri Constitutional Convention of 1820, Neither of these challenges was accepted, and Halph was set down as a coward, attait to risk his life in honorable duels with gentlemen. In 1827, while studying law in St. Louis, Jones was himself challenged by an over hasty young army officer, Lieut. Williams of South Carolina. He promptly accepted, and all the arrangements were perfected, when the Lieutenant, being the aggressor, apologized, and the affair was declared off. Later in the same year Jones served as second in a bloodless duel between Thomas W. Newton and Ambrose H. Severe. Newton was then Secretary of Missouri Territory and afterward became a Congressman from Arkansas, Severe was also subsequently elected to Congress from Arkansas, and later was appointed Minister to Mexico.

But the greatest duel with which Gen. Jones was connected was the historic conflict in 1838, between Cilley of Maine and William J. Graves, near the Mariborough road, outside of Washington, growing out of a heated debate in Congress. Gen. Jones

William J. Graves, near the Mariborough road, outside of Washington, growing out of a heated debate in Congress. Gen. Jones and many others, directly or remotely concerned in the tragedy, were defeated for relection by their constituents that year. In 1850 Jones again acted as a second, this time to Gen. John C. Fremont, who had challenged Senator Foote of Mississippi on the field of honor, but the duel was never fought. Eight years later Jones carried a challenge once more from Senator Dodge of Wisconsin to Col. William Selden, formerly Treasurer of the United States under Jackson and Van Buren; but the quarrel was compounded and the duel did not take place.
Four days after Gen. Jones' term as Sona-

Treasurer of the United States under Jackson and Van Buren; but the quarrel was compounded and the duel did not take place.

Four days after Gen. Jones' term as Senator expired, on March 8, 1839, President Buchanan nominated him as Minister to Bogota, then the capital of New Grenada, comprising the present States of Columbia, Bolivia and Peru—the most important diplomatic post in South America. At first. Jones declined, but at length accepted upon the urgent inducaments of President Buchanan and others, among whom was Howell Cobb, then Secretary of the Treasury, subsequently a member of the Confederate Cabinet. After President Lincoln's inauguration he was recalled, and right there comes in a strange chapter of Senator Jones' history.

In May, 1861, while still in Bogota, and thinking in the absence of any information to the contrary that Jefferson Davis was still a United States Senator, he wrote to him as an old friend, requesting his good offices in the desired promotion of his son, who had been appointed Second Lieutenant in the cavalry service by President Plerce. This letter was inclosed with official dispatches to the State Department, but owing to the unsettled condition of South American affairs and the tardiaess of the mails it did not reach Washington until after Davis had Decome President of the Southern Confederacy. The letter was accordingly intercepted and held at the State Department, and, under the peculiar circumstances, its contents were misconstrued by the powers that were. Returning to America Jones reached Washington on Dec. 5, 1861, saw his old friends President Lincoln and Secretary. Seward, was received at the Witter House by the President, and was accorded a diplomatic dinner by the Secretary of State in the manson now occupied by James G. Binine, facing Largette Square.

At the State Department—then in the Treasury Building—on Dec. 19 Jones bade good-by to seward, who on parting pledged him over a bottle of wine, and then took a train to New York with his niece, intending to proceed t

IN VARIOUS FORMS.

Entertainments Davised for People in the Fashionable World.

RECEPTION AND DANCING PARTY GIVEN BY MRS. EDWARD HOYT.

Mrs. J. D. Lawnin Gives a Pink Breakfast to Her Son's Fiancee, Miss Julia Nelon-Miss Virgie Conn's Dancing Party to the Misses Gerdes and Archibald-

og the many handsome entertainments ich marked the close of inst week was the eption given by Mrs. Edmund Hoyt in which marked the close of inst week was the reception given by Mrs. Edmund Hoyt in compilment to her sister-in-law, the pretty young bride, Mrs. Thompson, and her sister, Miss Susie Thompson. Her charming, artistic, home on West Pine street needed no flowers to accentuate the pretty effects in upholstery and furnishings. In the dining-room, however, holly, with its glossy green leaves and scarlet berries, was most effectively used with red ribbons, and the candles were all shaded by red silk. The porch was inclosed and festooned with Christmas holidays with St. Louis friends.

Miss Maude Lehman will entertain her friend, Miss Clara Edenburn of Des Motines, Io., during the holidays.

Miss Ovialt of New Orleans is visiting Miss Chara Edenburn of Des Motines, Io., during the holidays.

Miss Ovialt of New Orleans is visiting Miss Ovialt of New Orleans is visiting Miss Ovialt of New Orleans is visiting Miss. Wills Oviale friends.

Mrs. Charles Pratt and Miss Wildberger of Leuis Pleaker in Mrs. Chouls of Washington avenue.

Mrs. C. Yore of Utica, N. Y., with her daughters, Lily and May, is the guest of Must Staring will spend the Christmas holidays with St. Louis friends.

Miss Maude Lehman will entertain her friend, Miss Clara Edenburn of Des Motines, Io., during the holidays.

Miss Ovialt of New Orleans is visiting Miss Ovial to five New Cyrone, Io., dury in the day in Miss arker shade of velvet.

One of the prettiest and most interesting of

ne social functions of the week was the pink breakfast given on Friday morning by Mrs. J. D. Lawnin in compliment to Miss Julia Nelson, the flancee of her son, Mr. Louis Law-There were about twenty guests, oung ladies and young matrons, who were ited at small tables, the decorations of ich were all pink and white; pink ribbons laid by sheer linen cambric, and pink roses were laid at each plate with a guest card, upon which there was a suitable quotation. A delicious menu was served in courses, occupying two hours. Among the guests were: Miss Nelson, Miss Lettle Park-er, Misses Lida and Pauline Bevis, Mrs. Walter Battle, Mrs. Clarence Molfoy, Miss Genevieve Hebert, Mrs. Will Gardner and

Mrs. J. E. Joy entertained the "Current News Club" on Friday evening. Mrs. Rudolph Limberg entertained the prossive euchre club to which she belongs ressive euchre club to which she belongs. tis composed entirely of the young married adies in the German society circle.

The Imperial Club gave a ball at the Lindell lotel on Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. W. Stockbridge gave a high tea on Vednesday afternoon to married ladles.

Miss Virgie Conn gave a delghtful little ance on Thursday evening in compliment to fiss Ella Cochrane's guests, Misses Gerdes and Archibald of Pittsburg, Pa.

Among the pleasant things in store for the xt few weeks are card parties innumer able, weddings, receptions and a few brillant balls, interspersed with theater parties. On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Joseph N. Gettys entertain the Souvenir Spoon, Club, of

which she is a member.

Mrs. Moses Rumsey gives a handsome ball
of the 20th at the Jockey Club, introducing
her daughters, Misses Marion and Elma
Rumsey. Mrs. Eugene Abadie gives a reception on the

Mrs. Eugene Abadie gives a reception on the 6th introducing her daughter, Miss Nina Abadie, and her young friend and guest, Miss Maude Beicher, a debutante also, from Mempils, Tenn. An informal dance will supplement the afternoon reception.

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison will give a german in January to the dancers of the minuet at the late D. O. C. ball.

The A. S. Club will give a dance on the 26th at Mahler's Assembly rooms on Olive street. Among the gentlemen whose cards are indicated are in-Mosed are Mr. Wallace Capen, Clark French, Eugene H. Abadie, Molin Wallace, Will Thompson and others.

Mrs. Cliff Richardson gives a large musicale this week.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Obear at their home in Olemens place.

Miss Porter of Chicago, who has been making a short visit to her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Haisted Burnet, has returned home.

Mrs. H. Reinstein of Boston has been making a visit to Mrs. Adolph Glarer.

The Misses Rashcoe of West Morgan street, near Pendleton, are entertaining a guest from St. Charles.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ross of Philadelphia are here to spend the winter. They are visiting Mrs. Hubbard.

Miss Margaret Ramsey is making a short visit to friends on Page avenue.

Mrs. W. Marshall Schaeffer arrived last week from New York to visit her sister, Mrs. Merriam of 4855 Etzel avenue. Mrs. Schaeffer formerly resided in St. Louis.

Miss Woolman of Kansas City has been visiting friends on the South Side.

Miss Ida M. Woods of Little Rock has been visiting friends on the South Side.

Mrs. L. M. Winn of Aberdeen, Mo., is visiting friends on the South Side.

Mrs. E. Hull for a fortnight.

Miss Birdie Williams arrived last week from Mount Pleasant, O., to visit friends in Windsor place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunbar of Chicago are reconding a few days in St. Louis.

Windsor place. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dunbar of Chicago are spending a few days in St. Louis. Miss Maude Lehman will entertain her Irlend, Miss Clara Edenburn of Des Moines,

guest of St. Louis friends.

Miss Bettie Merchant, a pretty Brunswick
belle, visited St. Louis relatives, en route for
Denver, where she will spend Xmas with her
sister, Mrs. Fred Moore.

Miss Emma Preston of Walnut Hill, Cinclinati, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Richard
George, formerly of Walnut Hill but now
located permanently in St. Louis.

DEPARTURES. called here to the bedside of her son, Prof. called here to the bedside of her son, Prof. Brett, whose iliness terminated fatally last week, have returned home.

Miss Anna Ballinger of Steelville, Mo., who has been visiting friends on the South Side, has returned home.

Mrs. B. S. Bryant, who has been visiting Mrs. H. Hall of 3210 Morgan street, has returned to her home in Shelbyville, Ill.

Mrs. W. E. Conway, after a short visit to friends, has returned to her home in Mexico, Mo.

visiting her sister, sits. Altred Bevis, has returned home.

Mrs. Wm. M. Cassell has gone to Des Moines to spend a few weeks visiting friends. Miss Davis of Louisville, Ky., who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Monks, will return home this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fick, who has been visiting her brother, Dr. Otto Fick, has returned to her home in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gamed of Helena, Mont., after spending several weeks with Mrs. M. G. Fink of North Grand avenue, have returned home.

G. Fink of North Grand avenue, have returned home.
Mr. Goodlege of Clarksville, Ky., who has been visiting St. Louis friends, returned to his home last week.
Miss Genie Hough, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Kelser, has returned to her home in Jefferson City.
Mrs. E. D. Hodgen, after several delays, left last week with her son, Mr. John Hodgen, to spend the winter in California, for the benefit of the latter's health.
Mrs. Frances Howard of Nashville, Tenn., who has been visiting Mrs. J. P. Taylor, has returned home.

who has been visiting Mrs. J. P. Taylor, has returned home.
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Irwin have given up their house, and will go South early in January to spend the remainder of the season.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Le Bourgeois, after a visit to his sister, Mrs. Joseph Walthew, have returned to their home in New Orleans.
Miss Kate Lee has gone to Louisiana, Mo., to make a Visit to her sister, Miss Lee, who recently returned from a visit to Colorado.
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mitchell of Chattanooga, Tenn., who have been visiting friends in the city for a week past, have returned home.

months to her sister, Mrs. August Agman of this city.
Mr. James Bull leaves the first part of this week to join his wife in Memphis, where she has gone to attend the marriage of her friend, Miss D. Simmonds,
Mr. D'Arcy Boulton and family will probably go to Boston to reside after the holidays.
Mrs. T. O. Carpenter has gone to visit relatives in Boston, but will remain away only a few days.

tives in Boston, but the level age.

Mrs. H., P. Johnson has returned to Little Rock, Ark., after a visit to St. Louis friends. Mr. Tom Moore and Mr. Oscar L. Haydock left last week for Cincinnati to visit friends during the holidays.

Miss Mary Moore of Mississippi avenue will spend the holidays with her brother in Chicago. spend the holidays with her brother in Chicago.
Miss Katie Robb has returned to Vincennes, Miss Katie Robb has returned to Vincennes, Mrs. Elizabeth Sloan, who is the guest of Mrs. I. T. Duffy, leaves this week for Texas.

RETURNED. Mr. and Mas. J. W. Allison and Miss Fran-

ago. Miss Boland, who has been spending the past two years in Europe, has returned Miss Margaret Blodgett has just returned from a hurried trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Henry Brayman leaves this week to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives n New York.

Miss Louise Bennett, who has been spending the past two months in St. Paul with criticals.

Miss Louise Bennett, who has been ing the past two months in St. Paul with friends, has returned home.
Miss Mamie Chew has returned from a visit to Miss Estelle McGrew at Lexington, Mo. Miss Crossmeyer has returned home after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Casper Ehrhard of St. harles. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Catlin has returned from

Mr. and sirs. Date a short trip East.
Mrs. A. L. Dodge, who has been spending a month with her parents in Columbia, Mo., has returned home.
Miss Lizzie Dyer, who has been spending the past three months with her uncle out Miss lizzle byer, who has been spending the past three months with her uncle out West, has returned home.

Mr. Reed Elliott and bride have returned from their brief wedding journey.

Mrs. Peter L. Foy, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Healy, in Jersey City, has returned home.

Mrs. D. K. Ferguson and her daughter, Miss Mrs. D. R. Perguson and her auguster, mss Carrie Ferguson, who are at Eureka Springs for a brief visit for the benefit of the latter's health, will return home the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Joseph Goodfellow and children have returned from a visit of several weeks to

Mrs. Joseph Goodenson.

Mrs. Warwick Hough has returned from a visit to her sister in Kansas City.

Mrs. Warwick Hough has returned from a visit to her sister in Kansas City.

Mrs. Sidney Herzberg, who has been spending the past month with her mother in Pontiac, has returned home.

Mr. Laclede Howard and bride, who returned from their wedding trip through Europe about the 1st of November, are with his parents for the present, awaiting the completion of their new home.

Rev. Joseph Lewis has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Morris at their lovely home at Mexico, Mo.

Mrs. G. H. McConnell of 5338 Plymouth avenue returns this week from a visit to her Mrs. G. H. McConneil of base rytholut av-enue returns this week from a visit to her daughter in New York City.

Miss Lettle Mackay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Mackay, who has been spend-ing several months in Europe, has returned

Mrs. Clarence Malloy has returned from a Mrs. Clarence Malloy has returned from a short trip to Chicago and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barney.
Mr. and Mrs. C. Nash, who have been spending several weeks at Hot Springs, have returned to their home on Pine street.
Mr. and Mrs. Archer Pollard, who have returned from their wedding tour Edst, are located for the winter at the West End Hotel.
Miss Pearl Plerce has returned from a short Miss Pearl Pierce has returned from a short with the friends in Chicago.
Miss Kate Roberts leaves to morrow to return to her home in Chester, after spending the past two months with her St. Louis realtives.

the past two months with her St. Louis relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Raiston, who has been East visiting relatives and attending the marriage of her niece, returns early this week from Philadelphia.

Miss Josie Singer returns this week from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Simon Lewis, at Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. E. H. Sublett, who has been making a visit to Mrs. Robert Williams, nee Miller, at her home in Wesson, Miss., has returned home. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Maude Tousley of Philadelphia, who accompanied her cousin, Miss Blodgett, in a trip of a few days to Chicago, has returned home.

with the continue of the conti

in January from her friend, Mrs. Wheeler of Mr. Percival C. Barnes will go to Chicago

The Marquette Club will give a Christmas party in January to the members of the club and their friends.

Mrs. Joseph Gettys and a party of ladies had a matinee party on Wednesday, preceded by a luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hinsman left last night to spend Sunday with Judge and Mrs. Cheney of Jerseyville, Ill.

Mrs. Thomas Allen is spending the holiday with her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Donaldson of No. 3131 Washington avenue.

Mrs. Ben Lewis, formerly Miss Larkin, has been very ill from an attack of typhoid fever, from which she is now recovering. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Holland are settled in their new home, No. 4182 West Bell place, and will receive their friends on Mondays.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Speck of Cabanne will give a large dancing party during Christ mas week to their sons, Leicester and Ralph Miss Marguerite Drago, a popular belle of Lebanon, Mo., is expected here shortly to visit Mrs. Emma Lewis of Manchester road.

Mrs. Dr. Wm. Hardaway of Locust street will spend the holidays with Mrs. Salite Stark Egglestone of Greenville, Washington Co., Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Chaddock of Traverse

City, Mich., are spending the winter season n St. Louis. They are domiciled at Hotel The marriage of Miss Beatrice Loftus to Mr. Joe Stewart has been postponed on account of serious illness in the family of Miss Loftus.

Miss Daisy Pannil has been confined to her bed for the past three weeks, quite seriously ill of fever. She is now reported conva-lescent. Fire! fire! Clark will sell trimmed hats, ribbons, feathers, slightly damaged, for less than cost Monday at 810 North Broadway, upstairs

Mrs. Wm. Goodell and daughter, after spending several weeks with her uncle, Mr. W. Y. Robinson, have returned to their home in Erle, Pa.

Mr. Herbert D. Spellen who is now conva-lescing from a serious attack of typoid fever, left last night for Pass Christian accompanied by his mother.

Mrs. Erastus Wells will have a Christman tree on Christmas evening for her little grandchildren, only the immediate family being present.

sets, exquisite designs, \$55 to \$250, now of-dered at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust. corner Locust.

Cut glass for table use and bridal gifts, the linest collection in America at the lowest prices. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, orner of Locust.

home in Westminster place, near Vande-venter avenue, which will be ready for occu-pancy next spring.

Mrs. Laura Spencer Edmunds, who has been ill for three weeks with typhoid fever at her father's nome on Washington avenue, is at last convalescing. Miss Aggle Smith, after a pleasant visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. George Pickering of the South Side, left for her home In San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw and family from New Iberia, La., are here to spand the holi-day season with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Chouteau.

The friends of Miss Florence Buford of Lexington, Mo., have received invitations to her marriage on the 27th inst. to Dr. Walter Eckle of Lathrop, Mo.

Miss Genevieve Fisher, who visited her aunt, Mrs. James Whitelaw of this city lately, has gone to Paris, Tex., where she will visit Mrs. Minnie Russell Thomas.

The engagement of Mrs. Mary F. Hanson, formerly of Lucas place, this city, but now of Chicago, to ileut, Frank Wells of Decatur, lill, is announced to their friends. Mr. and Mrs. George C. Dyer entertained some of their friends last night at a boxparty, at the close of which a handsome supper finished the evening's gayety.

Delinar avenue and are keeping house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wall of Westmoreland place gave their children, Misses Josie and Hazel and Master Irving, a surprise party on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. L. Rosenheim and daughter, Miss Cecil Rosenheim of Nashville, Tenn., are spending the winter with Mrs. Rosenheim's mother, Mrs. C. Lyon of Washington avenue. The marriage of Miss Bessie Bond, daughter of Dr. ahd Mrs. Y. H. Bond, has been announced to take place Dec. 28. Mr. A. C. Scales of New York City is the happy man. Scales of New York City is the happy man.

Miss Alma Parks, who has been ill, is well
enough to accompany her cousin, Miss Ramenough to accompany her cousin, Miss Ramis to her aunt in Carlisle, Ill.,
from which place they will go to Springheid.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lee of \$713 West
Pine street gave a progressive euchre party
on Tuesday evening to a large number of
affair.

Mrs. Laura Campbell has recently pur-hased a handsome home on McPherson av-nue, near Boyle. enue, near Boyle.

Miss Neille Barnett will spend a portion of the winter with her relatives in Vicksburg, her former home.

Mrs. Asa N. Lyon, who has been seriously ill for the past three weeks with pneumonia

Miss Mary E. Rozenfeld, who has been visiting Miss Katharine Duross, has returned to her home in Colorado.

Mrs. C. W. Rogers, who has been spending several mouths in the East, has returned to the city for the winter.

Mrs. A. L. Newman and Miss Beatrice Ruth are making an extended tour of the West. They are now in California.

It is very advisable to select your Christ-mas gifts early this week at Mermod & Jac-card's, Broadway, corner Locust.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bauman of 3736 Wash-ington avenue have gone to New York City.

They will remain there two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bailey, who have bee residing in New York City, have returned to St. Louis to make this city their home.

The many friends of Misses Laura and Cora Marshall will be pleased to learn that they are now convalescent after a protracted ill-

Lady Blanche Lotion is doing wonders for the complexion. Call and be convinced. Room 42, Nugent Building. Price \$1 per bottle.

Mrs. J. K. Anderson is expecting her broth-er, Mr. P. T. Carr of Philadelphia, and her sister from Wheeling, to be her guests for the holidars.

Marquise diamond rings, choice gem stones, in exquisite new settings, from \$45 to \$500. See them at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust.

New importations of French china dinner

Miss Etta Davis received a lovely bouquet on last Thursday from New Orleans, containing among other rare Southern exotics twenty-two japonicas.

Mr. Kaime is building for his son a pretty lone in Westminster place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Crawford, who are now residing in California, have returned to the city for the winter and have apartments at the Southern Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Verdin have taken pos-session of their handsome new home on West Washington avenue, where they are ready to receive their friends.

Mrs. Christy Church and baby boy are spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Myers, at their lovely country home at Glendale.

Mrs. Wayman McCreery spent last week with her cousin, Mrs. Joseph Garneau at Omaha. Mrs. Garneau is just recovering from a serious iliness.

Miss Louie Thompson, who is studying vocal music in Boston, will return to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents of 4147 Washington avenue.

Souvenir "silver spoons," \$1 to \$5. Souvenir "cups and saucers," 75c to \$10. See the exquisite things shown at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust.

per finished the evening's gayety.

Mr. and Mrs. James Scullen moved on Thursday from Kennett place, where they have been keeping house, to Franklin avenue, where they are aiready settled.

Mr. and Mrs. George Treadway Thompson, after spending a fortnight with his parents, have taken possession of their new home on Delmar avenue and are keeping house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Well.

were: Messrs. Pike, Erdman, Carter, Montague, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lincoln of California.

Miss Mamie Feehan was tendered a pleasant surprise party by the "1892 Club" last Friday evening at her suburbah home on the anniversary of her birthday, and was the recipient of many beautiful presents. Among those present were: Misses & Tracy, U. Hannon, E. Scott, T. Murphy, C. Hardy, N. Flaherty, G. McGivney, and Messrs. Scott, Kehoe, Nugent, Sporing, Tracy, O'Hearn, Flanerty, Harrington and others.

One of the social affairs of the week was the entertainment of the C. C. C. by Miss Marguerite Farrell on Thursday evening. Prizes were won by Mrs. Simon Farrell, Miss Mayme Henderson, Mrs. M. Harrigan, and Messrs. Farrell, Henderson, Davies and Mullally. Messrs. Lee King and L. P. Harrigan, Jr., are members of the C. C. C. are Mrs. Simon Farrell, Mrs. E. P. Davies, Mrs. H. Scott, Mrs. J. Rice, Mrs. M. Harrigan, and the Misses White, Craig, Liebens, Henderson, and Toombs.

Mrs. George Schlossstein has been quite iii for several weeks, and for that reason she and her husband have been compelled to postpone their trip to Europe, possibly until next spring.

SHALL FOR A HOLIDAY PRESENT

Get something that is useful, that will piease that no one will object to. Allow us to sugges A SILK UMBRELLA OR A WALKING STICK. AND HOW TO BUY AT LOW PRICES-Educate your mind in the judgment of true values; the more you become acquainted with what you buy the better you will appreciate a good thing when you see it. OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST.

UNIQUE DESIGNS.

MADE BY NAMENDORF BROS.

Store ad Factory, 314 N. Sixth St. Sign Red Umbrella.

will be one of this season's pretty debutantes. She is the daughter of Mrs. Andrew McKay of Pine street.

Jennie Thurmond.

Mrs. W. E. Hughes of Hotel Beers is spending several weeks visiting her married
Gaughter at Dallas, Tex., and will remain
with her until after the holidays. Col. Hughes
has returned to the city.

ms: Morrell of Pine street, near Channing avenue, has been quite ill of the prevailing epidemic, but is now convalescent, and has gone East, whither she was called by the serious illness of her father.

Miss Weston Birch has been quite seriously ill of malarial fever for two or three weeks, but is now somewhat improved. Mr. and Mrs. Birch are residing on Grand avenue, northeast corner of Laclede.

northeast corner of Laclede.

Mrs. B. B. Clark and little daughter are now settled in Germany for the winter, having joined her sons, who are at school there. They spent only a few weeks in Paris after their arrival on the other side.

Mrs. H. H. Morgan, who accompanied her father to Florida for a little visit, has returned to the city, and has taken apartments at 314 Locust street. Mr. Ed gerton and family will remain in Florida unt il sping.

Misses Reps. and April 2002 arrived from family will remain in Florida unt 11 spling.

Misses Rena and Aneta Lopez arrived from
Texas last week and spent several dars with
St. Louis friends, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Murphy of Washington avenue. They were en
route for New York City and Washington, D.

Mrs. Paul Chifford will give a Christmas dinner to her immediate family on Christ-mas, only her sister, Mrs. D'Arcy Boulton, and husband, her mother, Mrs. Berthoud, and Mrs. M. E. Washington, her aunt, being present.

present.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Grasty and Miss Saille Grasty of Baltimore paid a short visit to their sister in St. Louis, en route for home, and their sister to Mrs. Grasty's brother, Mr. Harry Tootle of St. Joseph, and friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. Susan Elsworth of Baltimore, with her daughter, Miss Mary, will spend the holidays with Mrs. Frank Peters of this city. Mrs. Elsworth will be remembered by those who knew her during her residence here as Miss Ella Cunningham.

knew her during her residence here a sussibility counting ham.

The marriage of Miss Lizzie Brocksmith to Mr. W. G. Canfield was quietly celebrated at their cozy home on Clark avenue Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. About sixty guests were present, relatives and intimate friends of the bride's family.

Mrs. Wells H. Blodgett and younger children have gone to Philadelphia to spend the Christmas holidays with her relatives. Miss Margaret Blodgett remained at home with her father, and has her cousin, Miss Maude Tously, with her.

Only \$1 for 100 finest visiting cards from plate, and but \$1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper plate. Place orders early if for Christmas gifts at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust. Wedding invitations elegantly executed.

Col. Blodgett, with his daughter, Miss Mar-

Col. Blodgett, with his daughter, Miss Mar-garet, and niece, Miss Maud Townsley, will remain at his residence, No. 3109 Pine street, during the absence of Mrs. Blodgett and her two youngest children, who have gone to Philadelphia to spend Christmas.

Miss Henrietta A. Fletcher and her daughter, Miss Nannie Van Court Fletcher, who have been making a little visit to friends in Chicago have gone from there South and will spend the winter months with their relatives in Louisiana and Mississippi. The Misses Bauer of the South Side enter-tained the T. S. T. L. Euchre Club last Wednesday evening. The first prizes were awarded to Miss Carr and Mr. Beckmann and the booby prizes to Miss Wachter and Mr. Gundlach, after which an elegant luncheon was served.

was served.

Miss Mamie Pickel's pink tea was one of the charming affairs of the week. Miss Bertha Wetzel assisted. Among those present were Misses Pauline Gehner, Ida Lammert, Isabelle Feldman, Ida Hoestman, Miss Mellon, Helen Bent, Mrs. James Sharp, Carrie Manewals, Mrs. Schotten and others.

The Armandle Euchre Club met last Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. C. G. Cookeriy, 2738 Geyer avenue. The first prize for ladles was won by Mrs. Charles Leppert, man, the second by Mr. Mehagan.

Mrs. Manning Treadway, who accompanied her stepmother to Europe, where they have been spending the past year, has arrived in New York en route for home and is daily expected in St. Louis. She will be the guest for the winter of her sister, Mrs. Rivers Merriwether, at her home on West Morgan street. Mr. Charles Henry McKee was married to Miss Carrie Penny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Penny, at isthel, N. Y. Dec. 14. Mr. and Mrs. McKee will return to St. Louis after a bridal journey and will be at home to their friends at No. 3729 Laclede avenue Wednesdays in January, the lith, 18th and 25th.

Cards have been received announcing the

days in January, the lith, 18th and 25th.

Cards have been received announcing the marriage of Miss Louise Oliphant Wilgus, daughter of Mrs. Albert B. Gregory, to Mr. Daniel Mather of Albany, N. Y. The ceremony was performed at the country residence of the bride's mother at White Plains, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Mather left at once for their nome in the East.

Miss Mildred Powers of 4239 Cook avenue celebrated her fifth anniversary Wednesday, Dec. 14. Among the little ladies present were Laura Hobbs, Lillian Hendrix, Margurite and Eleanor Schuman, Ethel Powers, Coro Bauer, Eva Lee, Ione Bogart, Louise Harvey, May Hall, Lizzle Warren, Emma Ramelkamp, Jeannette Flavin and Clara Hesse.

Mr. George Green of this city was married.

Ramelkamp, Jeannette Flavin
Hesse.
Mr. George Green of this city was married
on Wednesday to Miss Crissie of Buffalo, N.
Y. The marriage was celebrated at the residence of the bride's mother, and after a short
wedding journey Mr. Green will bring his
bride buck with him to St. Louis, where they
will reside for the present with his mother
at her home on Lucas avenue, near Twentyninth street.
Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Gilmore will leave the

at her home on Lucas avenue, hear Twentyninth street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Y. Gilmore will leave the
city on Christmas eve to be present at the
marriage of a friend, Dr. Arthur J. Hall,
resident surgeon of the Providence Hospital,
Washington, D. C. Dr. Hall was formerly a
resident of St. Louis; his oride elect is Miss
Helen Morrison. The ceremony will take
place Dec. 27.

Mrs. James Bull has gone to Memphis,
Tenn., to serve as maid of honor to her
friend Miss D. Simmonds, she will be joined
shortly by her husband, who will be present
at the marriage which will be a church ceremony, followed by a large reception, Miss
Simmonds, the prospective bride, is well
known in St. Louis circles.

Mbs Eliza Alter of 1706 Lucas place gave a

Mris Eliza Alter of 1706 Lucas place gave a number of her friends a candy stew on Thursday evening. Among those present were: Misses Patchell, Norton, McClurken; Mesdames Ward, Lewis, Ridzeley, and Miss Lizzle Orr of Cincinnati. The gentlemen were: Messrs. Pike, Erdman, Carter, Montague, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lincoln of California.

Call and see our beautiful display of Dolls, with natural hair. Doll Shoes and Stockings. Wigs from 50c to \$5. Wigs made to order from \$1 to \$8. Doll mending a specialty.

F. De DONATO 519 OLIVE STREET.

the club, Misses Ida Franck, Clara Kienlen, May Layton, Minnie and May Clymer, Jennie Billings, Josie Rankin, Mamie Harvey, Lydia Klindt, Lydia Helmkamp, Mrs. E. J. Bergesch, Mrs. G. A. Kienlen, Messrs. Gt A. Kienlen, W. J. Duggan, Thos. J. J. Stanton, Harry Harrington, F. E. Kinsella, T. A. Layton, T. W. Kienlen, C. Estep, E. J. Bergesch, C. Helmkamp, W. Schweickhardt, Thos. Rankin and others.

C. Heinkand, W. Schweickhard, Thos. Rankin and others.

Co. B. N. G. M., gave a reception at Pickwick Hail on Thursday evening. The hail was prettily ornamented with floral and military decorations, and presented a charming scene. Among those present were: Misses Bertle Hegle, Jennie Meion, Maußenses, Estelle Bradshaw, Belle Jones, Moilie Huthsing, Lerta Winkelmeyer, Mira Block, Hattie Hinchman, Mae Cameron, Grace Wand, Jessie Wells, Ella Morrell, and Mertin Haber. The gentlemen were Capt. J. F. O'Keefle, W. P. Lynn, Jesse Cunningham, Sinclair, Lleuts. Kriedler and Allen Wheeler, Messrs. B. F. McDonald, J. T. Hukel, R. J. Markham, Evans Markham, Edmulroy, P. Gradwell, J. T. Lanning, Peter Grunz, Ed Honneke, J. Irel, H. T. Burke and S. R. Gradwell.

Quite a pretty wedding occurred Wednes-

T. Burke and S. R. Gradwell.

Quite a pretty wedding occurred Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Wiggins, 2835 Morgan street. The centracting parties were Miss Maud Hewitt and Mr. J. F. Pike. The marriage was performed by Rev. Dean of St. Peter's. The bridal couple were attended by Miss Adele Bryant and Mr. G. E. Logue of Chicago. The bride wore a stylish costume of green peu de sole. She wore pink gloves and slippers and carried pink roses. Miss Bryant wore a striking costume of silk with pink gloves and slippers. Mrs. Hewitt, the stately mother of the bride, wore a handsome black silk, with hair pompadour. After the ceremony an elegant collation was served to the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Pike will be at home to their friends after Jan. 1 at 2609 Lucas avenue.

CHRISTMAS Slippers

Broadway and Lucas av. CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS. Odd and Pretty Things Which Will Adorr

at popular prices.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO.,

the Cedar. ritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The stock of trimmings which is bought every year for the Christmas tree may be replenished and materially enhanced by pretty articles that can be made at home and for which remnants of ribbons and pretty

bright colored silks can be used to good ad-





A Sparrow House.

A Sparrow House.

heads. These are decorated with bright silk flags, and the sail is made of white silk over spars of small round tooth-picks. The hull of the boat can be covered with gold leaf, and a small metal ring tied to the top of the mast serves for stringing the little trifle to

Little toy slippers can be made into charming trinkets by covering them with satin or silk, in gay colors, and sewing artificial flowers of diminutive size over the pocket, which may be filled with bonbons. A piece







A Wreath of Cones. A Wreath of Comes.

silk, yellow or orange color, with a little chenille bird peeping out of the cosy nest. They are very effective for the tree.

The little sparrow houses which are found throug out the country can be reproduced in their smallest form by using the accompanying cut as a design. They are made of good strong cardboard. This is dampened with glue and covered with crystal powder. A match broken in two and punched through the front serves as a perch for a tiny chenille bird which is glued fast to it.

Given Away Free-Fine drums, zithers and banjos.

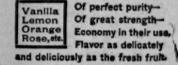
Death of Mrs. Leo Moser. Mrs. Leo Moser, wife of the well-known ho tel proprietor, died yesterday morning at her residence, 2903 Morgan street. She was attacked by typhold fever a month ago but was on the way to recovery when peritonitis set in and proved fatal. Mrs. Moser leaves a grown-up daughter who is at present very ill with typhoid fever. The funeral will take place from the residence to-morrow morning.

INSIST ON getting DR. ENNO SANDER'S Selter or Ginger Ale, which is pure and wholeome. It improves the flavor of your illiquor

on you, spoils your drink,

The Superintendent of the Insane Asylum has issued a circular letter asking for dona-tions of articles suitable for presents for the patients. Money, candles, fruits, tobacco, confections, tollet articles, jewsharps, harmonicas, etc., will be acceptable, according to the letter.

LAH QUID



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.



For the benefit of the many hundred ladies unable the past week (owing to the rush) to get an audience with the famous Lady Chemist and Complexion Specialist, Mme. M Rema, or receive the free treatment, she will continue the offer of last week during the holidays. Ladies visiting the city for presents call on Mme, M. Rema and receive souvenir book and ONE BOTTLE OF OLENA FREE!

The original Medicated Steam Facial bath. This reatment physics the porces of accumulated dirt and solisonous waste matter, and permanently whitens and softens the skin and gives it that peachy appearance sol much admired. See Madama's wonderful teaming apparatus and have a talk with this unsuming little lady, who is recognized as the nly authority on Cultivating Natural Beauty and estoring the old to youth again.

Wrinkles and lines removed, bust and form de-veloped, old faces made younger, hallow cheeks made plump, old ladies made beautiful and Beauty Guaranteed. Culture, "and question blank.

Ladies with small capital wishing a profitable and legitimate business call or address MME. M. REMA, Room 401. Mermod & Jaccard-Building. cor. Broadway and Locust st., St. Louis, Me.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR On the Female Face.



THE PASSING SHOW, thing in the way of scenery and costum

Strong Plays Presented During the Past Week.

A GOOD LIST OF ATTRACTIONS FOR THE

Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle". beon in English Comedy-"Robin od" Appears at the Olympic-"The Voodoo" at the Grand-Another Week of "Hazel Kirke"-Coulisse Chat

At the Grand Opera-house Stuart Robson hing were required to prove that he is an ald have been furnished by the manner in which he acted parts as different as Bertie the Lamb in the "Henrietta," and Tony Lump-Many are of the opinion that Mr. Robson's ck in trade is his peculiar falsetto voice. This is always amusing, and in many sadds greatly to the effect of his acting, but it is a question whether on does not, on the whole, cause him to be rated lower as an actor than he de ves to be. Were it not for his peculiar voice different manner in which he handles different characters would be much more clearly perceived than it is, and the individild be much more closely identified with the character which he depicts than is ssible while his voice serves as a tradenark and suggests Stuart Robson no matter in what play he appears. With his character of Bertle the theater-going public is thor oughly familiar, and it is in many respects his best part. As Tony only some excellent work, but also gave an un-

familiar and in some respects an original de-lineation of the character. As treated by Mr. tobson, Tony. Lumpkin was a much more sidered to be. He is less bright and witty, at also less malicious. He is more of the enfant terrible than the mauvais sujet. In ct, he is quite a lovable character. In 'Married Life'' Robson's acting as the flunkey raised above his proper sphere was admirable. He is to be congratulated in one respect, namely in avoiding the too common

error that one star is enough to carry an entire company. His support throughout was

the Olympic many believed that advancing id impair his acting. Those who ent with the expectation of seeing Rip in his ne were most agreeably disappointed. It is true that during the first two acts a critical eye would see that his step was not so light as of yore, and in his features trace marks of age. But beyond this there was no deterioration, improvement there could t be, for it is the general opinion that as a single piece of acting, Jefferson's Rip Van kle is more flawless than any character of any other man or woman on the stage mpetent judges maintain that in certain points in their favorite characters eithe oth or Salvini could improve upon their acting, but scarcely a man can be found who would not assert that any change in "Rip Van Winkle" would be aninjury. It is to be hoped that St. Louis audiences have not seen the last of the great comedian in his favorite

The revival of "Hazel Kirke" at the Ha can, with the leaders in the original cast, nas proved most successful, and it was with has proved most successful, and it was with pleasure that it was learned that the play would be kept on the boards the present week. Miss Effe Elisler was the original Hazel Kirke, and Mr. C. W. Couldock the Dunstan Kirke, Both were very strong when the play first gained its great popularity, but it would not be too much to say that

Barnafee, Karl and MacDonald, the wellknown opera managers, will introduce their new Robin Hood opera company to the city onday night at the Olympic Theater, of ore it is booked to remain a week. The ranization is headed by Caroline Hamilton, the well known prima donna, who created the well-known prima doma, who created the role in which she will be heard in here in New York with the Bostonians, and she was heard in this city last season. Alternating with her is Miss Ethel Batch, who has also been heard here and who will also sing the soubrette role. Miss Jennie Dickerson, late of the Carl Rosa opera company of London, has been engaged for the leading contralto of the Robin Hood company and she is said to have made a marked success, as has also Mary Palmer, the second contralto, and Clara Wisdom, so long with Carleton, sings the part of Dame Durden.

The baritone is Edwin Isham. The comedy is in the hands of Hallen Mostyn, who was heard here last with Agnes Huntington. Edward D. Palfrey of Louisville plays the role of Guy of Gisborne, A. E. Nichols that of Friar Tuck and Frank Pearson, the famous basso, the heroic role of Will Scarlett.

A new tenor is to be introduced in the person of John Peachy. Alternating with him in the role is J. A. Stille, who was heard here last summer. The opera will be beautifully staged and costumed, and some startling stage effects are promised. There will be an orchestra of twenty pieces and the chorus is said to be one of the best on the road. the role in which she will be heard in here in

"THE VOODOO" AT THE GRAND. ase this week-"The Voodoo, or a Lucky doo superstition prevalent among the ne-

doo .superstition prevalent among the negroes. A woman is led to believe that she can acquire immense wealth if she can obtain a certain lucky charm. This consists of seven hairs plucked from the face of a redbearded man. After a long search she finds such a person, and endeavors to snatch the hairs from his beard. He believes that sie is making love to him, and fices. In order to explain matters to his wife he states that the lady mistook him for one of his friends. A number of amusing complications follow. A strong company has been secured, and the advance sale has been large.

W. H. Powers' magnificent production of the romantic Irish drama, "Glen-da-Lough," which will be presented at the Grand Opera-house for one week commencing next sunday evening, on a scale of elaborateness surpassing all previous productions, is a departure from the generally accepted Irish drama. Free from red coats, heartless landlords and starving tenants, it depicts the better class of Irish people. The popular comedian and vocalist, J. K. Murray, will be seen in the leading role, aided by the gifted comedienne, Clara Lane, and a very capable company.

At the Hagan "Hazel Kirke" has met with uch success that it has been decided to give second week's performance. Miss Eme Hisler has added to her host of friends, while

Elisier has added to her host of friends, while the veteran Couldock has lost none of the fire and force that rendered his character of Dunstan Kirke so popular.

The popular comic opera "The Tar and Tartar" will be the Christmas attraction at the Hagan Opera-house opening next Sunday night. The company is notably strong and includes among its principals, Annie Myers, watude Cottrelly, Greta Risley, Anni Segalini, Lonise Brooks, Fred Frear, H. M. Havenscroft, A. H. Holbrook, Charles Meyer,

THE "STILL ALARM" AT POPE'S presents Joseph Arthur's comedy-drama the "Still Alarm" and "Little Tuesday." The "Still Alarm" is well known in this city. Its interesting story commingles pathos, humor and thrilling sensation, in propor-tions that seem to please the amusement seeker.

tions that seem to please the amusement seeker.

The singing by the quartette Mr. Arthur introduces in his plays is always a popular feature, and promises to be so in "Still Alarm" next week.

The pretty span of intelligent horses so much admired on former visits are still an enjoyable part of the entertainment. The lightning hitch, the dash for the fire of those horses, with the real fire engine emitting sparks and smoke, is one of the most spirited scenes ever introduced on the mimic stage.

The caste consists of competent people, will S. Harkins plays Jack Manley; Miss Mabel Bert appears as Ellnor Fordham; the villain role is played by E. L. Snader and the comedy parts are in the care of M. J. Gallagher, the original Jo Jones; J. A. Wilkes, Hugh J. W. J. Sonly a few days past her sixth birth. She is the daughter of Mrs. Annetta W. Arther, the owner and author of the "Still Alarm."

She has appeared since she was 2½ years Alarm."
She has appeared since she was 2½ years old in drawing rooms, but this is her first season on the road.
"OH! WHAT A NIGHT" AT HAVLIN'S.

The popular young comedian, Charles A. Loder, has made himself famous as a Gercharacter of Judge Herman Pottgelser in

"Oh! What a Night." Novelties in the danc "Oh! What a Night." Novelties in the dancing line seem to be the particular hobby of managers of the different attractions traveling about the country. The latest takes on an entirely new phase, and introduces a little deception that promises to make it successful. It is called the "Delusion Dance," and is performed by the sisters Leigh, an English team of twin sisters, who are said to be the exact counterpart of each other. They appear at Havlin's this afternoon with "Oh! What a Night," for a week's engagement.
"New Mexico" at the standard.

"New Mexico" is the title of Mr. Edmund E. Price's latest effort, which will be preented at the Standard for one week be ning this afternoon. Miss Theresa Newcomb the leading spirit of the company is a

the leading spirit of the company is a strong, and at the same time very vivacious young lady who will appear in a dual role, that of twin brothers, one a planter and the other a Mexican ranger. The plot of "New Mexico" is interesting, dealing with scenes and incidents of that State, but in a manner entirely out of the common. The scenery, upon which many of the stronger situations depend is of the most realistic kind, is carried by the company. The comedy is bright and crisp. Several specialties are introduced throughout the play, including the Mexican quartette.

"LED ASTRAY" AT THE PICKWICK. "Led Astray," one of Boucleault's ma erpieces, will be put on at the Pickwick in a Probably no character on the stage is so well known as Mr. Jefferson's Rip Van Winkle. He has appeared in it for over thirty years, and has made it his own to such an extent that the man who should try to act it would be regarded not as bold, but as foomardy. On his appearance in this part at the Olympic many believed that advancing ew weeks by the Garrick Dramatic Society,

THE GERMANIA THEATER. After a two weeks' highly successful engagement August Junkerman and his matchless company will apper at the Olympic Theater (farewell appearance), to-night in the great comedy, "Mein Leopold."

The Germania Stock Company of players will reopen their engagement Sunday evening at the Germania Theater with "Count Essex and Queen Elizabeth," drama in five Tuesday evening the great comedy farce, "The Landtyroler."

SIVALL'S WONDERLAND. Charles T. Sivall's Wonderland present strong list of attractions this week. The tall Missouri girl, Pearl Robinson, the mid get; Prof. Jacob's military band and a strong variety company have been secured, and many new features have been added.

A Woman on "Hazel Kirke." The following is a volunteer criticism of 'Hazel Kirke'' sent by a lady through the mail to the Post-Dispatch,

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I witnessed at Wodnesday matinee: 'Hazel Kirke,''
How patheticaity Miss Elisier plays her part? She
is a sweet little Hazel. To say my eyes were constantiy welling up is putting it mildly. What can
one say for Mr. Couldock. Only this; he is simply
grand, both in the 'Willow Copse' and ''Hazel
Kirke.'' though I felt like wringing his old neck
several times. What a pity in this wide world we
can't find a genuine Squire Rodney, but it can't be
done: it's all make believe, you know. Man's a
selfish beast, so what's the use of taking. A word
for the young husband, Lord Travers; he is a perfect Adonis (no flattery meant; solid truth), but then
I think he knows it; more's the pity. But good
gracious, I fell head over ears in love (I could not
help it, you see) with Pittatus Green; he was so
joily. What a pet he must be, to be sure. I wonder
if he is an ice off the stage as on; I guess not. Now
for Lady Travers—it strikes me she would make a
lovely Lady Isabel in 'East Lynne.' She is my
ideal of ene at any rate; both in form and feature she
is certainly fitted for the role, rather fragile-looking,
you know. Study it up Miss Anthon, and try to assume the character. If you succeed, kindly let a
well-wisher know.

AN AMATEUR PERFORMANCE

To Be Given by Society People for the Benefit of a Charity.

Mrs. J. G. Chapman, Mrs. Oliver Filley and Mrs. Dr. Green, who are always successful in whatever they undertake for sweet charity's sake, have planned an elegant entertainment for the night of the 29th of December, which is to be given for the benefit of the Nurses' Training-School.

"The Husband of an Hour," by Edmund Falconer, a play written about fifty years ago in the poetical flowery style in which G. R. P. James, the favorite novelist of that day was wont to write his novels, is to be performed by the following cast of society indies and gentlemen:

Dowager Countess de Clairville Miss Erwin
Honore, Countess D'Aubigny Miss January
Fanchette Miss Patterson
Due de Rohan
Marquis de Crevecœur Mr. Harry Walker
Marquis de Chatillon Mr. Cushman
Comic D'Aubigny
Robert, a gardener (afterward Lord Thornley).
Mr. Wayman McCreery
M. Le Clerc, a lawyer Mr. Alfred Kennett
Pierre Rouge
La Fleur Dr. De Courcy Linsley
In one of the acts the scenery used is in the
In one of the acts the scenery used is in the
style of Louis XVI., and the draperles and
curtains have been selected with the utmost
care, so as to harmonize in color and texture
with the costumes worn by the ladies. His-
tory is closely followed in every detail, so as
to make the play perfect both from a his-
to make the play periods both from a mis-
toric and scenic standpoint. One of the

features of the performance will be the min uet, danced by four society ladies and gen tlemen.
"The Husband of an Hour" was at one

York in 1857 with the following cast:	in New
Duc de RohanMr. Ha Marquis de CrevecœurMr. C. Wi	neatleigh
Marquis de Chatillon	Duncan Howard
Le Clerc (a lawyer)	. Jordan Stoddart
Pierre Rouge Mr. J. J. La Fleur M. M. Servant Mr.	. Peters
Julie, Countess de Clairville Miss Laur Dowager Countess de Clairville Miss Ma	a Ke ene

gardener once more, and by his feigned ill-behavior and rudeness disgusts Julie very much. She, however, remains true to him in thought. At the end of the play he comes back as the English lord, receives another and finally discloses his identity with the gardener. Thus the husband of an hour becomes the husband of a life-time.

The play is to be given at the Germania Theater on. Fourteenth street and Lucas place and admission is granted by invitation only. It promises to be the swellest and most elegant affair of the season, and the invitations are eagerly looked forward to.

Illet her appear in regular performances, but when she does appear in a Broadway theater, I should like to own the box-office recipts. Her name is Charlotte Wood, and her mother is a sister of the wire of Joseph Author, the play writer. She was born in Mr. Author's house, and it being a Tuestage.

The play is to be given at the Germania Theater on. Fourteenth street and Lucas place and admission is granted by invitation only. It promises to be the swellest and discrimination in bringing out new plays and creating new and entertaining parts. The fact that he sees a good deal of the world and is a good entertainer does not by any means leave the conclusion that he is an idler. The

Mr. George C. Vieh, the planist, assisted by Miss Adelaide Kalkmann, will make his de-Mr. Vieh is a graduate of the Vienna Con-

Mr. Vieh is a graduate of the Vienna Conservatory and an accomplished artist, and the advent of his entrance into the musical world promises to be a notable one. Mr. Vieh has been engaged as organist of the Central Presbyterian Church for the ensuing year. The programme prepared for the occasion is as follows:

Chopin, sonata, b-flat minor; a, allegro; b, scherzo; c, marche funebre; d, presto; h, corge C. Vieh. Mendelssohn—"Infelice," Miss Adelaide Kalkmann. A, Schytte, Hennover Steppen; b, Rob Fischof, Nocturne, Op. 43, No. 1; c, Grieg, An den Fruhling, Op. 43, No. 6; d, Goddard—Etude, "Le Cavalier Fantastique," Mr. Geo. C. Vieh. (a) Vieh, "Alas;" (b) Schumann, "Etudes Symphonique," Mr. George C. Vieh, Liszt, "Hungarign Fantasie," Mr. George C. Vieh, Liszt, "Hungarign Fantasie," Mr. George C. Vieh, Second plano, Mr. Victor Ehling.

A St. Louisan Honored at Paris.

Mr. Robert E. M. Bain of St. Louis, one of the best known of the local amateur photographers, has received notice that his photo graph of the "Burning of the Anchor Mills" has been awarded the diploma of bronze medal for excellence at "L'Exposition de Photographie" at Paris, France. This is an honor that few ever receive, and speaks highly for the character of Mr. Bain's work.

Academy of Science:

The Academy of Science will hold their next eeting at their rooms in the Washingt University next Monday evening, Dr. W. T. Porter will present a paper, "A Dem tion of Embryological Methods, Illustrating the Preparation of Serial Sections of Embryo Chicks for the Microscope.'' Officers for the ensuing year will be nominated at this meeting.

Rose Coghlan is having wonderful succes in her revival of "Diplomacy." Frederic De Belleville is a recent addition to her com

Miss Clara Morris has closed her engage-ment in San Francisco and is to make an ex-tended tour of the large cities on the Pacific Coast, including Los Angeles, San Diego, Oakland, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. Joseph Jefferson has abandoned his Cali-fornia tour. He will rest in New York during the holidays, after which a spring season of ten or twelve weeks will be made. "Rip Van Winkle" will be the only play presented. The last time Jay Gould was in Washington, he occupied a box at Albaugh's Operahouse during a performance of "Peaceful Valley" by Sol Smith Russell and his com-

pany.

Realism is carried to a remarkable extent nowadays. In "A Nutmeg Match" they have a real pile-driving scene. The pile-driver is genuine, the engine is a sure-enough engine and is now run by a duly authorized engineer. The property man used to run the engine, but the United States authorities stopped it and insisted that the management carry an engineer or take out the engine and boiler. engineer or take out the engine and boiler.

Three or four years are Manager Augustus
Pitou took W. J. Scanlan to Europe for a
starring tour of England and Ireland. It was
so much of a success that a prominent Dublin
manager has just offered Mr. Pitou a liberal
guarantee to present "Mavourneen" in the
large citles of Ireland next summer, with
Chauncey Olcott in the part originally taken
by Scanlan. The offer will probably be accepted.

cepted.

After the parade in "The Country Circus" at the Broadway Theater every night the wagons and other properties are hoisted up into the files. On Monday night one of the wagons thus suspended fell in the wings at the left of the stage, where the musicians who represent the circus band are seated. The big shoe struck Thomas Celler, one of the musicians, and injured him so that he was unable to continue in the band.

Alexander Salvini and his manager. W. M.

was unable to continue in the band.

Alexander Salvini and his manager, W. M. Wilkison, are now numbered among the professionals that have invested in California ranches. During their recent visit to Los Angeles they bought together a large tract of fruit land in the beautiful San Fernando Valley, twenty miles from Los Angeles. It is one of the most picturesque and fertile valleys of California. Their property adjoins that on which stands the old San Fernando Mission.

Manager Augustus Pitou has returned to New York from the West, where he has been inspecting his three traveling companies. "Across the Potomac" is making money rapidly and "Mavourneen," with Chauncey olcott in Scanlan's old part, is doing a large business. "The Power of the Press" is drawing crowded houses everywhere and is proving to be the best paying melodrama on the road, Arrangements have been made to present "Mavourneen" in New York again at an early date.

One of the stories of Frad Leslie, who died

one of the stories of Fred Leslie, who died suddenly last week, is told by T. Henry French, who met the comedian one night last summer in London. On this occasion Leslie informed Mr. French that he had put in a tough day. Neille Farren, who is said to be a cripple for life, had intrusted all her money to a bank whose collapse was rumored. Leslie at once rushed to the institution, and after putting the cashier in good humor by his wit induced him to hand over Miss Farren's money, which he at once deposited with the Rothschilds.

posited with the Rothschilds.

'I remember,' says Stuart Robson, ''producing a play called 'Champagne and Oysters,' the funniest piece I ever played in. It was a laugh from beginning to end. The first night I produced it, immediately after the performance Joe Jefferson came back to see me. 'Well,' I asked, 'what do you think of it, Joe?' 'it's too funny to be a moneymaker,' answered Jefferson. 'Too funny!' I repeated, dumfounded. 'Yes, too funny!' echoed Jefferson. 'You don't give the audience time to rest between the laughs, so you tire them out laughing. You'll never make a penny on the play.' And I didn't.''

Grant Stewart of the Diplomacy com-

penny on the play." And I didn't."

Grant Stewart of the Diplomacy company started for the railroad station in New York City in a coupe and urged the driver to hasten, as he had but little time, Mr. Stewart was driven down Sixth avenue at a lively pace, when suddenly the carriage collided with an Li railroad pillar. Mr. Stewart was lifted from his seat and thrown with great force against the window of the coupe. His face shattered the glass, and was terribly cut, as were also his hands, which came in contact with the flying pleces. A crowd collected, and Mr. Stewart was taken to a neighboring drug store, bleeding copiously, and here his wounds were dressed. It was at first feared that Mr. Stewart's eyes had been seriously hurt, but their injuries were found to be superficial. His face, however, presented a sorry spectacle.

The following are the important attractions

were found to be superficial. His face, however, presented a sorry spectacle.

The following are the important attractions announced for this week in New York; Marie Tempest in "The Fencing Master" at the Casino, Vaudeville at Tony Pastor's, "Aristocracy" at Palmer's Theater, "A Trip to Chinatown' at the Madison Square, N. C. Goodwin at the Fifth Avenue Theater, "Wife for Wife' at the Windsor, "The Ensign" at the Fourteenth Street Theater, "A Prodigal Father" at the Broadway Theater, John Drew at the Standard, E. S. Willard at the Star Theater, "The Silver King" at the Grand Opera-house, Neil Burgess in "The Gounty Fair" at Proctor's, Russell's Comedians in "A Society Fad" at the Hijou, "Americans Abroad" at the Lyceum, "The Black Crook" at the Academy of Music, "As You Like It" at baly's, Mason-Manola company at Hermann's Theater, Thomas Q. Seabrooke in "The Isle of Champagne" at the new Manhattan Opera-house.

Said a member of the "Still Alarm" company, which appears this week at Pope's, in speaking of Little Tuesday:

"Is she popular? Well, I should say she is. She began doing her specialty in the drawing-rooms of swell society people in New York before she was a years old, and became at once the pet of the Four Hundred. The Astors, the Vanderblits, the Whitneys and Adelina Patti were wild over her. She has never appeared in a regular performance in New York, she had writeups, praise, and been pictured in daily papers to such an extent that her fame is as great in New York as any singe celebrity I know. On account of age (she is scarce of years old) Mr. Gerry has allways refused to

day Mr. Author playfully called her 'Little Tuesday.'

Nat C. Goodwin is deserving of great credit from the dramatic profession for his zeal and discrimination in bringing out new plays and creating new and entertaining purts. The fact that he sees a good deal of the world and is a good entertainer does not by any means leave the conclusion that he is an idler. The perusal of the list of plays he has appeared in, and he is now a young man, shows that he is a hustler as well as a man of extreme discrimination. Here are some of the plays Nat has acted leading comedy parts h: "The Corsair," "Crusts," "Ripples," "Richellen" burlesque, "The Member for Slocum," "Confusion," "The Sealing Rink," "Black Flag," "Little Jack Sheppard," "Big Pony," "Warranted," "Ourselves," "Ramblers," "The Bells," "A Gold Mine," "Colonel Tom," "The Bookmaker," "A Royal Revenge," "Bottom's Dream," "The Nominee," "Lend Me Five Shillings, "Fatience," "Mascot," "Cinderella at School," "The Marionetts," "A Gay Deceiver," etc., etc. He has a weakness for "A Gold Mine" as his favorite, although up to the production of "A Gilded Fool," "The Nominee' had made him the most money. Owing to the big success of "A Gilded Fool" buill not give even the one performance of "David Garrick." Nat has long been anxious to play "Richelleu" and he will do the Cardinal some day.

THE MOTHER OF NAPOLEON.

THE MOTHER OF NAPOLEON. Baron Larrey's Interesting Book About an Interesting Family.

ecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Paris, Dec. 3 .- "Mme. Mere" (Napole Mater), by Baron Larrey, is the book which attracts most attention this week. Baron Larrey as son of the great surgeon of Napoleon I. is better prepared than any other to write a history of the mother of the greatst man in modern history, because from his early childhood he has collected documents and prepared notes. Besides, Baron Larrey has the advantage of having been personally acquainted with Letitia Ramolino Bonaparte, as in 1834, with his father, he visited Mme. Mere in the Palazzo Kulnccini, her home in

Rome.
Those who are familiar with David's marvelous painting called "Coronation of Josephine," remember the astonished, triumphant expression the artist has given to Napoleon's mother; and certainly ner life was one succession of triumphs and aston-

Ishments.

Marie Letitia Ramolino married Charles Bonaparte at Ajaccio, Corsica, and became the mother of thirteen children; when her husband died, eight of these children were living. An insurrection drove them from their home and with absolutely nothing, except the clothing they wore, Letitia Bonaparte and her children arrived at Marseilles. However, she was a brave woman, and Napoleon at St. Helena said: "My mother had a man's head on a woman's body. "Those who saw their more than modest home at that time could never have dreamed that each member of that family would some day wear a crown. The future Empress-mother spun from early dawn till late at night, while Caroline, the future Queen of Naples, did the marketing; Elsie, the future Queen of Etruria, kept the accounts, and Pauline, who was to become Princess Borghese, swept and dusted the house. Their destinles were in the hands of a young man, thin and small, who was placed near the cannon at the siege of Toulon. The port was ceded to the English, but the unknown young man recaptured the town amid cries of Vive la Republique! From that day fortune took him y the hand and led him from victory to victory until she placed him on a throne. That young man was the youngest son of the widow who could hardly buy bread for her children.

I have counted among my friends several members of the Represerve family and from Marie Letitia Ramolino married Charles

widow who could hardly buy bread for her children.

I have counted among my friends several members of the Bonaparte family and from them I have heard of the astonishment displayed by Napoleon's mother when she realized the change in her position. She, who had lived in a poor cottage, had a palace; she, who had always walked, found coaches and proud stepping horses at her disposal; she, who had never known the luxury of a servant, was suddenly surrounded by chamberlains; she, who had worried about money to buy bread, allowed 1,000 francs a year for her expenses. Is it any wonder that she was astonished, feared it was a dream and could not continue? Pauline, who was the tease of the family, delighted in going about from shop to shop, ordering jewels and gowns in the name of her mother, merely for the pleasure of hearing the Corsican say in her patols, because she never really learned French:

"Pauline; do not buy anything more, you spend too much money."

Nothing made Napoleon more furious than to hear his mother's objections to spending money, because he wished every member of his family to behave as though they had always been accustomed to luxuries. The poor mother felt that she must economize, and Napoleon said continually, "Spend, I'll give you a million to spend."

"In that case, sire, give me two, for I must

give you a million to spend.
"In that case, sire, give n ve me two, for I must And when Napoleon was out of hearing, she would explain why she must economize.

And when Napoleon was out of hearing, she would explain why she must economize to the static of when were to Rome, and there, with the million and a half she had saved, Mme. Mere supported all her ex kings and queens. Poor Mme. Mere! One of her favorite phrases in the days of her splendor was "Fourvu que cela doure." ("Provided it lasts.") She had the presentiment that the end must come; she was very fond of her children, and each one went to her with an account of domestic troubles. And what trouble there was: Napoleon repudiated Josephine, he tried to break the marriage of Lucien, he succeeded in rendering null that of Jerome and Miss Patterson, Louis and Hortense separated three times, and Pauline was unhappy with Prince Borghese. The mother would have been distracted with all this had sho not taken refuge in reading. She liked novels and religious books, for Letitia Bonaparte was plous. One day she said: "What a family! My son, the Emperor, is something extraordinary: he is a marvel, but the lion has claws and very formidable jaws. He should never be irritated; Lucien Irritates him, because of his marriage, and Jodge Irritates him Prince poor Louis is so which of my children I love the best? The one who is the most unhappy, the one who most needs my love."

And in the end, the most unhappy of her children was the one who had been the most powerful; when came 1814 and the benishment to Elba, a ship one day was seen approaching the island. Great was the curlosity, but all were overjoyed when Mme. Mere lived to be more than 90 years old, but at the age of 82 cataracts completely destroyed her eyesight. In her old age her favorite occupation was spinning, but each day all the important newspapers were read to her. She surrounded herself with all that belonged to Napoleon; her breakfast was taken on the tablet used by him at St. Helena, and although in her rooms each of her children by all the great artists of the time. I thought th

Fon the finest assortment of Chocolates, Bon-bons, Buttercups, etc., go to the Busy Bee, 80 Olive street.

Of pleasurable, and too often unprofitable excitement, the life of a collector is prolific. The ready inference would be that this remark is applicable in particular to the bill collector, but that gentleman's trials and tribulations have been sounded and sung so many times that he has ceased to be an object of interest to anybody save his employer. The collector in question is the rich man who

pays fabulous prices for curiosities in pottery and freaks in bric-a-brac or the poor man who wears his summer clothes in January and sees the fringe creep around the bottom of his trousers in order that he may gratify a yearning to possess a rare edition of a book or the manuscript of a noted man. Collecting is at once a passion and an art. As a possion it is more deadly than drink or cigarettes, because it is incurable. The ard has Keeley and saving grace to fall back on, but the collector can look forward to death only to end his restless fear, anxiety learn, for the collector is to the vender what glory of the collector's life is the momen he picks up a book or a vase or a cup for a tenth of the actual value, and has the sweet conviction that he has robbed the dealer who has robbed him so often.

In this merry Christmas season the colector has a fit of unusual restlessness and anxiety. He is tormented by doubts. Shall he buy the first edition that is shaken so temptingly under his nose, or shall he throw away the purchase money on presents for his TEA CO. family and friends? Let him answer the question who will. The collector is human he has the weakness of frail humanity. Don't pry into his private affairs too closely. And f in a moment of heroic effort he resolves to keep away from the lairs of the tempter, behold the tempter mails him a catalogue, skillfully and cunningly worded, and thrown at him with devilish ingenuity. These catalogues may be lists of rare books, or they may be the announcement of autograph leters, some of them the very ones he has longed to possess. If the balt doesn't catch im his anxious family is comparatively se cure for the next thirty days.

It is not uninteresting to glance over one of these catalogues to see the sort of matter spread out to catch the collector's fancy, and specimens of handwriting. The first attractive announcement is worth quoting in part, because it is an elementary lesson in Americanism. It is an extract from a letter written by Park Benjamin to Washington Irving in 1842, giving reasons why he did not atend the Dickens dinner. Mr. Benjamin

Wrote:
I did not attend the festival to Mr. Dickens, because I could not do so consistently with my disapproval of the rendition of such public honors to any English author. Apart from the fact that these aggravated praises will recoil upon the object of them, and that people will punish him for their own folly, I deplore the ready sycophancy of the Americans towards foreigners. I discover every day more and more truth in the conviction of my illustrious enemy—that indefatigable litigant, Fenimore Cooper. I hope Mr. Dickens receives the greater part of the culogies which are pronounced with a solemnity quite funereal over his living self—in a Pickwickian sense. Pickwickian sense.

When a little later Mr. Dickens' "Amercan Notes" appeared it may well be imgined that Mr. Benjamin applauded his own s valued at \$7.50. Perhaps this is more a ribute to the office than the man. Henry

lay, thrice an unsuccessful candidate, is put in at \$5, but on the other hand President Polk's efforts in chirography are worth only \$2.25. Abraham Lincoln is on a plane with Arthur at \$7.50. James Madison brings \$9. Barnum, the showman, is considered chear at \$1,25, and Bartholdi, to whom New York is under certain measure of obligation, is quoted at \$2.50. Ex-Secretary Bayard can be had for 50 cents, but the man who desires to add bluff old Tom Benton to his collection must pay \$1.25. His famous son-in-law, John

C. Fremont, is put on the market at \$2.
Arriving at Bismarck the prices begin to go
up. A letter from the great German statesman recommending a young man for army promotion is supposed to be worth \$20. Another letter, 'refusing an invitation to dine,' drops to \$10. A third, declining to be present at a festival, can be procured for \$5. Napoleon's letter to his sister, written at Posen in 1806, is offered at \$10, and a letter from Napoleon III. written in 1836 for \$5. Posen in 1806, is offered at \$10, and a letter from Napoleon III., written in 1836, for \$9. Thomas Carlyle comes high. His letter commending the writings of Richter is held cheap at \$15. Emerson's letter to Miss Elizabeth Peabody is a \$10 effort, but a letter to the editor of the Utica Herald goes begging at \$4.50. George Eliot is another luxury. For a meager letter to Miss Emily Faithfull you must pay \$30. Is it not more to the purpose to pay the same amount of money for a letter from Tom Hood, inclosing his poem, "The Logicians," of which this is a sample of the style?

See here two cavillers,
Would-be unravellers,
Of obtuse theory and questions mystical,
In tete a tete
And deep debate,
Wranging according to forms syllogistical.

A letter from Stonewall Jackson rises to 25. Richard Wagner is a luxury at \$15. But what may be called high-water mark is reached by Coleridge's letter to the editor of Blackwood's Magazine, relating to his wish to become a regular contributor. This is held stiff at \$40.

stiff at \$40.

The next grade, between \$5 and \$10, starts off with an old friend, Dr. Burchard. It will require exactly \$7.50 to procure his letter to the Berkshire County Eagle defending his "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" utterance.

the Berkshire County Ragie defending his
"Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" utterance.
The same amount of money will buy a letter
from Junius Brutus Booth to an Albany manager. One of James Fenimore Cooper's
a crimonious epistles is put in at the same
figure. So is a critical note from Washington
Irving. Isaac Hull's description of war in
Peru is worth \$6. So is R. H. Stoddard's
Buchanan Read essay manuscript. Wait
Whitman is valued at \$10. Waiter scott and
John Howard Payne at \$9 each.

Mr. Blaine's autograph is not a luxury in
these days, but where it is backed up by
Hamilin, Henry Wilson and half the members
of the Senate, it is worth \$8.50. Francis P.
Blair, one of the most gallant sons of Missouri and a Vice-Presidential candidate, goes
for 75 cents. B. Gratz Brown, who answers
the same description, rises to \$1.25. John
Belf, candidate for the Presidency in 1860,
commands \$8, and Edward Everett, on the
ticket with Bell, 75 cents. Phillips Brorha Belf, candidate for the Presidency in 1860, commands \$3, and Edward Everett, on the ticket with Bell, 75 cents. Phillips Brorha is held at 50 cents and Julian Hawthorne at \$1, William Cullen Bryant is supposed to bring \$1.50. John C. Calhoun, \$2.50, and Rufus Choate, \$2. Schuyler Coffax and Roscoc Conkling are firm at \$1.26 each, Dinah Maria Craik is offered at \$3 and Anna Dickinson at 50 cents. Jefferson Davis is expected to bring \$1.25. Charles Delmonfoo 75 cents and Kate Field 76 cents. The President of the defunct Confederacy is in this way slightly distinguished above the caterer and the female philanthropist. If anybody wishes a letter from Edwin Forrest to his lawyer concerning the payment of alimony to his wife he can have it for a \$5 bill. For the same money he can buy a letter from Gambetta or Ericsson. A letter of condolence from Cardinal Gibbons is considered a gift at \$2.50. Horace Greeley, John B. Gough and Parke Goodwin are lumped in at \$5 for the lot. Robert Hayne of South Carolina commands \$3, Louis Kossuth \$3.50, while an autograph stanza from Longfellow's 'Psalm of Life' is held at \$5.

Justin McCarthy comes under the 50 cent list, and that great statesman, John Morrissey, ranks at \$2. Morse, the electrician, is a 5 prize; and Motley, the historian, is quoted at \$6. Secretary coward retails for \$1.25. Rev. Samuel Smith, whom Dr. Holmes estemed 'a young fellow of secollant pith, '

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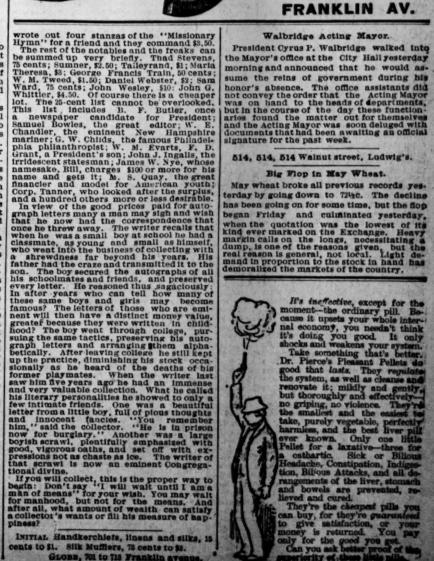
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CHAS. 1001-3-5 FRANKLIN AV.

President Cyrus P. Walbridge walked into the Mayor's office at the City Hall yesterday sume the reins of government during his sume the reins of government during his honor's absence. The office assistants did not convey the order that the Acting Mayor was on hand to the heads of departments, but in the course of the day these functionaries found the matter out for themselves and the Acting Mayor was soon deluged with documents that had been awaiting an official signature for the past week.

514, 514, 514 Walnut street, Ludwig's.

Big Flop in May Wheat. May wheat broke all previous records yes May wheat broke all previous records yesterday by going down to 724c. The decline has been going on for some time, but the flop began Friday and culminated yesterday, when the quotation was the lowest of its kind ever marked on the Exchange. Heavy margin calls on the longs, necessitating a dump, is one of the reasons given, but the real reason is general, not local. Light denand in proportion to the stock in hand has demoralized the markets of the country.



ial Cor. SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Copyright. DougLas, Isle of Man, Dec. 7.-Few writers aving the Manxmen in mist and their read-

A truer statement regarding these inter-sting and sturdy people would be that they have emerged from boundless superstition. have emerged from boundless superstition.

Everywhere one may go in Manxland are
found evidences of that extreme antiquity
which so impresses and at times appal is the
student in Ireland and Cornwall. Coming to
a later though still remote period one cannot
escape the conviction that the first Celts of
Ireland and the west of England and the first people of Manxland were not only of com-mon stock but for centuries were, while ngans, a people of common language, cus-ms and interest.

toms and interest.

In the interweaving of paganism and Christianity there was undoubtedly large ecclesiastical sanction entertained toward many of the superstitious practices of the ancient Manx people. Long isolation from the remainder of progressive England, and the retention of a distinct language, in which the gospei is still preached, in a few instances precisely as a frend of mine preaches one Gaelic sermon per month in the little old church of Fas-na-kyle, Strathglass, Scotland, fostered the clan theory of society, and left countiess legends, superstitions and customs among this stolid though singularly impressionable and sentimental people.

But I have gradually come to know that, however grim-visaged the face of the one confiding the weird assertion of uncanny belief, secretly the masses of the people scout and flout them all, save those of a tender and winsome character. Briefly, Manx folk today reject the essential slavery of superstitures receives.

winsome character. Brieny, many folk to-day reject the essential slavery of supersti-tious practices, but universally insist on re-taining the pleasure of subscribing to the superstitions the mselves.

One illustration out of many which could be

given will serve to emphasize this conclusion. In olden times it was a universal custom here on retiring at New Year's Eve for the family to carefully strew ashes upon the floor, in the expectancy of finding the next morning the impression of a fairy foot. It was religiously believed that the direction of the foot predicted death. If toward the door; and if

the impression of a fairy foot. It was religiously believed that the direction of the foot predicted death, if toward the door; and if toward the fireplace, an increase in the household by birth or marriage. The custom is quite as universal at the present time; but the element of terror is wholly eliminated; footprints are always discovered pointing towards the fireplace; and the superstition prevails only in its gentle and kindly aspect to give added zest to the merry holiday time. In tracing Manx mythology there will be found, precisely as in the Gælic mythology of Scotland and the Celtic mythology of Ireland, two classes of bugaboo immortals. One of these consisted of imps and demons having the power of taking upon themselves the form of man or woman at will, and by wooling human men or women, and particularly by holding out ravishing promises of immortality, leading them into fatal unions, through which the souls of mortals so deluded were endlessly banished from heaven.

endlessly banished from heaven.

The second class comprised semi-immortals and magicians, wholly devoted to Druidism anothe Black Art. Whether the latter had existence, or were solely creatures of the imagination, centuries behind them some sort of folk really existed in ancient Manxland. Their wonderful skill in the erection of sepulchral mounds, stone circles and mentics and in the maxing of metal organization. dlessly banished from heaven. of sepulchral mounds, stone circles and menhirs, and in the making of metal ornaments and delicately formed spear-heads, was such as to compel from a less skillful and more warlike people the gradual delication of the mysterious race and their eventual identification with local phantoms and gods.

In the gradual evolution of Manx fairles, whose real origin was in the Finnish sylvans, that portion of its demonstrate of a malevolusing impish spirits of a malevolusing impish spirits of a malevo-

entyrs and fauns, that portion of its demonology providing impish spirits of a malevoment nature has been largely extirpated. The "man of the hills," the identical fellow found in the Irish and Scottish Highlands, was a wicked fellow indeed. Among the Manx shepherds of Snaefell and North Barrule mountains I found a few who still firmly believe in his power for harm; who recognize his voice in the soughing of the winds through the gorges; and, when troubled in conscience, avoid the darkness of night and leading their flocks to the lonelier glens. leading their flocks to the lonelier glens.

The Banshee, that fateful mother of grew-some brood in all originally Celtic countries, has given way in Scotland to its host of "guid neibors" or Brownies, as mighty a host of good and ill sprites in Ireland and in Manxland to an intangible army of gnomes, elves and sprites. These in general possess power of rewarding the good and punishing for evil. A Wesleyan clergyman named Corlaig a few years ago undertook to "lay" them by stoutly declaring from his pulpit these because with his own eves depart that he saw them with his own eyes depart in a body from the Bay of Douglas in empty rum puncheons, scudding before the wind in the direction of Jamaica. But the "wee people" are still safely ensconsed in the hearts and traditions of Manxmen and cannot be deported and marooned even by well-meaning clergymen.

One will still find amongst the Manx fisher-

One will still find amongst the Manx fishermen farmers clear traces of exact congeners of the ancient water buils and horses of the misty north of Scotland lochs. The "tarroo ushtey" is the wild water-bull and the "glashtin" the furious water-horse of Manx-Jand. The former destroyed cattle, the latter left the sea to chase Manx ponies over the mountain crags to destruction. These have no terrors now for Manxmen; but it ill befalls kine or horses. these creature of the mistry

These folk have one remarkable friend These folk have one remarkable friend among the elves. He is called the "phynnodderee." For some form of misdemeanor he was banished from elfiand and became a satyr with shaggy hair. Those who have seen him assert that he has feet like an elk with a protruding spear-like horn where the fetlock should be, enabling him to scale walls and mountains at will. One good old lady of 90 whom I found among the gleas of Snaefell remembers distinctly an encounter with the "phynnodderee" when she was still in her "phynnodderee" when she was still in her teens. She was 'warded," that is legally made a servant at a neighboring estate and was set to carrying peat in a creel by a cruel

She was ill unto death, but was driven to her toil relentlessly. One day she came to the bog, but could not return laden. She fell upon the ground and moaned her wish to die. Then the "phynnodderee" appeared. He stood beside her shivering with the cold and piteously begged her for her tartan to prevent him from freezing. Appailed at the thought of any being suffering more deeply than herself she instantly compiled with his request. Her strength and health at once returned. The next morning all her month's task was found to have been performed by invisible hands, and, better than all, the handsomest tartan in Man was found hanging beside her bed—in proof of which she produced a bit of the selfsame plaid, and a handsome one it surely must have been. She was ill unto death, but was driven to

produced a bit of the selfsame plaid, and a handsome one it surely must have been.

This same handy elf possesses the infinite drollery of the Irish dullaghan, who is generally found with his head under his arm, in his pocket, or, where a number are together, finging it merrily at some other dullaghan, or again engaged with it in games of football. It also possesses the power of numberless devices and disguises of that most exasperatingly impish practical joker of all Irish fairies, the leprachaun, or "the little imp in green." Everywhere in little Manxland where liquor is in and wit is out, where

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

"phynnodderee" is ever ready with a helping hand.
One traditional spook which represents the evil genius of dull despair, of dumb inevitability and of rank fatalism glowers through Manx tradition as black and dreadful as the gloom of the halls of Eblis. This is the "Moody Dhoo." Tangibly and as crystalized in tradition it took on the form of a huge, voiceless black spaniel which haunted ancient Peel Castle, the daring of whose satanic power by a drunken soldier terminated in the tragic death or the latter, as made famous in fiction and song. Generalized, the "Moody Dhoo" is the sable spirit of loneliness, of impending danger, of irrevocable dispair. To a people barren of book lore, impressionable with a thousand misty shadows from the past, whose mental activities are chiefly in contemplation of the saddening sea and the keening voices of mountain winds, some form of a mental "Moody Dhoo" is a logical and inevitable presence.

I have never been blue to discover among the peasants of Brittany, of England, Ireland or Scotland, the exact equivalent of a curlous sort of elf of darkness which the Manx people still possess. It is called the "dovinney-ole," or night man. He meets certain belated persons along the highway, or in lonely spots, foretelling dismal events with great volubility, but always without personal malevolence. Indeed, his hints of impending danger are regarded as invaluable. He provides the only weather bureau the Manx people possess, and on all parts of the coast his weird cry of "howla, howla!" foretells an approaching storm.

All evil spirits in Manxland are known un-

weird cry of "howia, howia!" foretells an approaching storm.

All evil spirits in Manxiand are known undight the universal term of "buggane." If the cream fails to "rise," if the crops are poor, if the catch of herrings be worthless, if harm befall the sheep upon the mountains or the kine and fowl at home, if a love affair goes wrong, or any ill whatever betides for which there is not a present clear and unquestionable explanation the "buggane" is held responsible. Useless vexation and anxiety are thus dispensed with, and, as a good Manx dame pleasantly explained: "Aw, mon, th' buggane doan't mind aw blame; an' its better n' fast'nin' t' neebors!"

Fairy doctors and hermits are still popular

bors:"

Fairy doctors and hermits are still popular in the little island. In olden times the person and home, usually a cave, of the Manx hermit were so venerated that the person of a mortal enemy was sacred against harm when in a hermit's presence. These canny old loafers are no longer proof against scepticism, but they are well liked by the peasantry who heavitably tolerate them. I have try who hospitably tolerate them. I have made the acquaintance of several. One was in quite a despondent mood and threatened to leave his vocation forever. He admitted that the countryside people were friendly enough; but the Liverpool holiday excursionists guyed ihim unmercifully, and the Douglas Motel landlords, who had engaged him to unexpectedly appear to tourists in lonely glens, were not prompt about paying his contact stipend of 6 shillings per week.

The "evil eye", is still possible to be cast

The "evileye" is still possible to be cast upon horses and cattle and even upon chil-dren in unfrequented places where old super-stitions die hardest. Fairies also work mischief in butter and mong the fields. are still those who prepare and sell charm not only to remedy but to ward off such ills All but the most ignorant of Manxmen regard "fairy doctors" in a jocose spirit if its ex-pression emanates from themselves. But among the best there lingers a genial tolera tion for all these olden vagaries; and should a foreigner first offer the sceptical allusion, the inherent stubborn resentment to iconoclasm would instantly find expression in something like: "Aw, mon, safe side's no harm" et al. harm's side."

Naturally among a people where folk lore largely takes the place of book lore omens, portents and what might with much exactitude be called "whimsies" are exceedingly frequent among Manxmen. The birds of the island and their habits provide as many of these as among their Irish neighbors with quicker invention and warmer fancy. A raven hovering near a herd of cattle is an unwelcome sign. The plaint of the linnet is associated with the cry of a lost soul. When the robin will not sing in church word tree. the robin will not sing in church-yard trees the place is said to be haunted. A fine is still imposed in Man if a sea-gull be killed during the fishing season, and the feathers of the poor wren, which is so mercilessly hunted here on St. Stephen's day, are sold for trifling sums as charms.

here on St. Stephen's day, are sold for trifling sums as charms.

There is throughout the island an actual dread regarding the publicity of weddings. Though all the neighbors may be aware of little details leading up to the ceremony, households directly interested affect the greatest secrecy. Cooking for the feast, dressing and the like is often done with closely curtained windows at night, and when all is ready the wedding party will mount an open carand gallop away to the mount an open car and gallop away to the nearest church in the gray of morning as the arrival of the Manx baby brings a host of traditional superstitions, safeguards and ominous portents into immediate activity, No one must step over it or walk entirely around it, lest it becomes dwarfed and weazened. Amulets of undyed woolen cord are often worn around the mother's neck until the babe is weaned to ward off fevers. Until baptism all babes are quite at the me of the fairles. The baby will remain lucky through life if it first handles a spoon with its left hand, but it will come to perfect es-tate if it shall have repeated tumbles out of its mother's arms, its cradle or bed before it

has attained its first birthday.

One of the n'st winsome of half superstitious customs & Marxiand is for the family on stormy nights to retire to rest at a very on stormy nights to retire to rest at a very early hour, so that the good fairies may unobserved find shelter and repose. A very ancient tradition that a fairy in the guise of a beautiful woman once bewitched a host of the best men of the island and then led them all over a cilf to their death in the sea, prevails so unyieldingly to this day, that a Manx wife or sweetheart will on no occasion precede her husband, lest her character for correct womanly attributes be impugned. The same fairy which established this custom is the one which, in its efforts to escape Manx vengeance, was transformed into a wren and has ever since, on formed into a wren and has ever since, on st. stepen's Day, been hunted, stripped of its feathers and beaten to death in countless numbers. The same unaccountable merci-lessness towards the wren exists, though

The robin and the wren Are God's two holy mea-

in Ireland. There, in the vicinity of a way, I have seen the wren hunted on Charleman Day, its pitiful remains beribboned and hung to tree branches, the exhibition of which by children before house-doors proving an un-tailing prompting to the gift of coin or "sweets." EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

FAVORITE PERFUMES.

In Ancient Times Different Odors Were Used on the Body.

Vritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. In ancient times the Athenians used differ nt perfumes for certain parts of the body.

and piteously begged her for her tartan to prevent him from freezing. Appailed at the thought of any being suffering more deeply than herself she instantly compiled with his request. Her strength and health at once teturned. The next morning all her month's task was found to have been performed by nvisible hands, and, better than all, the anadsomest tartan in Man was found hanging beside her bed—in proof of which she produced a bit of the selfsame plaid, and a lands of the selfsame plaid, and a lands

THE FUTUREMRS AWKINS.

A COCKNEY CAROL-

Written, Composed and Sung by ALBERT CHEVALIER, THE HIT OF THE YEAR IN THE LONDON MUSIC HALLS.

The Future Mrs. 'Awkins. composed and sung by Airred Chevelier I shan't forgit our meetin'. "G'arn." was 'er

greetin';
"Just yer mind wot you're about." 'Er pretty 'ead she throws up, then she turns'

'If yer do,'' ses I, "I'll kiss."

(Spoken or sung.)
"Now, then!"
Oh, Lizer! Sweet Lizer!
If yer die an old maid, you'll 'ave only yerred' to blame!
D'y'ear, Lizer? D'y'ear, Lizer? Dear Lizer!
'Ow'd'yer fancy 'Awkins for yer other name? nose up.

nose up.

nose up.

D'y ear, Lizer? Dear Lizer?

'Ow'd'yer fancy 'Awkins for yer other name?

'Ow'd'yer fancy 'Awkins for yer other name?

She wears a arful bount, feather stuck upon it,

Cops'er round the waist, like this!

Sez she, 'I must be dreamin'. Chuck it, I'll start

She's just about the sweetest. prettiest and neatest to hide it in something so that it is found unexpectedly. Suppose there is a dear old aunty round the corror from your house whom you want to remember at Christmas time. Suppose that all you can give aunty is a small package of tea and a little sugar to go with it. There is nothing she will relish more than this. Suppose you tie the tea and sugar snugly in little papers and wind yarn or worsted around the papers until they look like a bail of yarn. By and by the size of the bail will make her suspicious. What a joily laugh she will have over the Christmas surprise planned for her by a loving little member of the Santa Claus Club. If you are going to give Aunty or any one else a pretty picture or a little book, or any present which wil lie flat within the folds of a paper, you might buy a copy of the Post on Christmas morning, and laying your present snugly in its folds drop it at the door with a "Merry Christmas."

Leaving your gift on the doorstep is an old but pretty way of giving your present. And you can hide until the knock is answered so as to be sure it reaches the right party. Another way of giving y present is to do it up neatly in a paper and drop it just where you know the little boy or the little girl will be sure to find it.

Make a frolic of giving your present and do it some odd way, so that it will be sure to find it.

Make a frolic of giving your present and do it some odd way, so that if will be sure to box" for an old lady of her acquaintance has planned how she is going to tie a string around the treasure-box, fastening the end of the string just as if it were a fish, and the ittle girl who has been making a "treasure-box" or an old stick of wood which she has already found and has laid away for this purpose. You see that the "treasure-box" will hang on the end of the string just as if it were a fish, and the ittle girl will hold on to the stick and swing her "fish" back and forth as hard and fast as she pleases. When it is swinging merrily she will take it to the old lady's window and will

Archie's Christmas Angel. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Little did Walter and Archie Maynar think, as they crept into their snowy beds on Christmas Eve. of the surprise which awaited

them the next morning.

"I wish." Wait had said during the day to his younger brother, "that Santa Claus would bring me a live shetland pony. Don't Archie did not reply immediately. His big blue eyes were fixed in childish admiration upon a beautiful picture of the Christ-child supported by a column of angels. At length he lifted his flaxen head, and toddling up to his elder brother rested the book upon his knees.

them the next morning.

Doner in the wide, wide world! And she'll be Mrs. 'Awkins, Mrs. 'Enry 'Awkins! Got 'er for to name the day: Settled it last Monday, so to church on Sunday Off we trots the donkey shay!

(Spoken or sung.)

A Few Practical Hints for the Members of the Santa Claus Club. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. You all know that the value of a gift lies

more in the way it is given than in the gift itself. This is really true. Suppose you have selected as the child to

Suppose you have selected as the child to whom you are going to give your present the little boy who lights the lamp on your street corner every night. And suppose you are going to give him a warm pair of mittens or a pair of shoes, or something else which you know he would really like. Now do you not think it would be a pretty idea to surprise him Christmas Eve, and, when he reaches his lamp-post, to let him find a pair of mittens or a stout pair of shoes up in the lamp, just where he he is bound to see them as soon as he strikes a match or kindles the torch with which street-lighters are supplied in some cities?

No doubt you have watched your boy many a time, and you know when he reaches your corner. You can probably time him within five minutes, because he is obliged to be very great sport to steal out with mamma or brother Ned or sister Lucy and fasten the present to the lamp post, as high as possible, so that the little boy will find it there when he comes along? Of course you must keep a lookout to see that mischlevous boys do not steal your gift, and that no one takes it but the one for whom it is intended. But that is easily done, and the sport of getting your present ready for your little boy will be one of the things you will remember about your Christmas holiday this year.

Suppose you are going to give your present to another little boy, and that this time it is the boy at the news stand, just around the corner from your house. Do you not think if you go with papa when he gets his evening paper and slyly silp your present beneath a couple of the papers, that you would greatly enjoy seeing your little boy open the package, look around for an owner and finally conclude that it was meant for a present for him?

Last year two little girls who lived in a flat, and who had small opportunity of seeing much of the world outside of the papers. whom you are going to give your present the

inally conclude that it was meant for a present for him?

Last year two little girls who lived in a flat, and who had small opportunity of seeing much of the world outside of the apartment in which they lived, hit upon an idea. Each morning there used to come to the house a milkman, who had a small boy for an assistant. The milkman would drive up to the door and the boy would run in with a bottle of milk and leave it upon the dumb-waiter. After he had whistled up the tube which belonged to the flat he would say "Hello," and scamper away.

But Christmas morning the little girls were too smart for him. They said that if the little boy could scamper they could scamper too. So, when the milkman drove up to the door on Christmas morning and the little boy ran in with the bottle of milk he found some one saying "Hello" at the dumbwaiter before he had time to say it himself, and the next thing he knew the dumbwaiter itself came down and on it there was as handsome a bag of marbles as any boy could want. "These for me?" he called up the dumbwaiter. "Yes, little boy, if you will accept them,"

waiter.

"Yes, little boy, if you will accept them," answered one of the little girls in her sweetest tones. The little boy, without saying a word, ran back to the mik wagon and climbed to his place. But the girls could see him as long as the wagon was in sight, peeping into his pocket at the marbles, and pulling them out one at a time to take a look at them. You may be sure they enjoyed it as much as the little boy did.

Another pretty way of girling a present is

chubby forefinger upon the round, smiling face of a wee cherub.

face of a wee cherub.

Walt shook his head.

"Say, Walt," and little Archie lowered his voice to a confidential whisper, "I wish he'd bring me a—angel!"

Walt burst out in a laugh which made the tears roll down his fat cheeks, while his brother looked on in open-mouthed amazement.

tears roll down his fat cheeks, while his brother looked on in open-mouthed amazement.

"Why, you dear little goose," he exclaimed bestowing a resounding kiss on the mouth held up to him, "don't you know there are no such things as angels, 'cept in pictures and up in heaven?"

But no amount of reasoning could make Archie understand why, if Santa Claus so willed, he might not find an angel standing beside his stocking in the morning. So he hung both his largest stockings in the chimney place that night and placed a chair beside them, "cause the angel might get tired waiting for me to get up," he explained.

At daybreak a little, white-haired figure crept noiselessly out of bed and down the stairs. It was Archie. Upon reaching the dining-room he rushed to the chimney place and glanced around. But no angel was to be seen. Eagerly he emptied first one stocking and then the other. Thera were oranges and candles and a stuffed elephant. On the floor stood a train of cars and a beautiful rocking horse. But there were tears in Archie's eyes and an odd catch in his voice as he turned away. Just then he heard a voice calling:

"Archie, is that you? Come here; I have something to show you."

It was Aunt Marie, and in her lap she held a tiny bundle wrapped in fannel.

"Look!" she said, as she threw back the covering.
"The angel!" exclaimed the little fellow,

"Look!" she said, as she threw back the covering.

"The angel!" exclaimed the little fellow, joyfully clasping his chubby hands together. "I knew Santa 'ud bring it! Oh! sen't she just lovely!" and he ran off to where Wait lay sleepling.

"Oh, Wait! the angel's here!" he cried, giving his orother a vigorous shake. "Get up, juick. She didn't come in my stocking, though, she was too big, so Santa gave her to Aunt Marie for me."
In another moment Wait was gazing at the tiny morsel of humanity peacefully sleeping on Aunt Marie's lap.

"It's not an angel, Archie," he said gravely after a long, long look. "It's a Christmas baby."

Then he stood sleep to a more and he was to store the stood sleep to a more bleeping.

Then he stood slient for a moment, his eyes fixed upon the placid little face of the new comer.

''isn't Archie lucky?'' he said, a triffe enviously, turning to Aunt Marie. ''Oh, why
didn't Santa bring me one, too? He might
a-known I'd rather had a baby than a nasty

Christmas in Many Lands.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
The Christmas season finds its express among us in a variety of ways. The fare of England—the boar's head spiced and gar-landed, the peacock garnished with its own feathers, has been replaced by the turkey and the goose.

YOU WILL FIND THE

WEST OF NEW YORK.

Consisting of Pipes, Cigar Boxes, Cases and Holders, Match Boxes, Smokers' Tables and Sets, etc., which we are closing out at less than cost of importation.

WHAT NICER XMAS PRESENT THAN A BOX OF



ELEVEN

SIZES. Packed-25s, 50s and 100s......\$7.00 to \$13.00 per 100

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Fancy Rockers, Cane Seat Rockers, Ladies' Desks, a large assortment of Wall Pockets, Fancy Piano Lamps, Fancy Hanging Lamps; Easels, all patterns; Center Tables, Rugs, Toilet Sets, Dining-room Sets.

See our \$3.50 Plush Rocker, a beauty. Our prices will be found the lowest.

Doran-Collet Furniture & Carpet Co.

405 North Fourth Street.

Heating and Cooking Stoves at cost.



Cork Sole. The Cork does double dutykeeps the feet dry and acts as

It has always been said that a Japanese coin brings good luck to its possessor. We give one to every customer for a lucky pocket piece. Columbus was not brighter than he who buys his Shoes direct from makers.

Smith & Stoughton, 610 Olive St.

preceding is a week of fast or fish days. Christmas eve ushers in the great festival. Then assemble the children and friends to partake of sumptuous supper; after which a curtain is withdrawn, and shows the table of gifts wrapped in paper. The "Urn of Fate" is brought into use. Each person draws in turn, and the presents are distributed as determined by the oracle. Exchanges of gifts are made until each person is satisfied.

In Germany, the Christmas tree is the special care of the housewife, who sees that the members of her household are represented, from the least to the greatest. The social gatherings are held on New Year's Eve. The bells of the city ring in the new year, followed by a burst of congratulation from all present, with the greeting Prosit Neu Jahr. Christmas morning in Norway sees the roads crowded with sledges. A simple service in the churches is followed by an early dinner given to relations and friends previously invited. Tea is served at 70 clock, after which strolling pantomimic performers are admitted. These are rewarded by sweetness and a little money. The men smoke while the women talk; finally the sledges carry the guests home over the snow in the bright moonlight.

In England the theaters are turned into pleasure grounds for the children. The nursery rhymes and the popular fairy tales are acted, amidst unrestrained applause from a highly appreciative audience. The elders are also entertained by witty jokes and touches on the politics and leading topics of the day. Children are the principal actors in these pantomines and are often the broadwinners at a season when work is so scarce in England.

Chrismas is no longer looked upon as a time of riot and carousal. It is now universally recognised as the feast of all children because of the holy child. In our own country gift giving is no doubt the prominent feature. Many regret the custom, saying that it engenders bypocrisy and seinshness. Our lives, they think, would be more spontaneously generous if no day was set apart for gift giving. L

Arrangements for Constructing the Chicago & St. Louis Electric Road.

The Chicago & St. Louis Electric Railroad Co. aver that there is now no question but that the proposed road will be completed. They say that ten miles of the road bed has aiready been completed, and claim that parties will be here in a few days to offer a proposition for the construction of the road. These parties, they state, have abundant means to carry out any contract they may make. The promoters of the road state that they are sanguine concerning the passage of the bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Congressman Forman, on the 12th inst, for the purpose of encouraging the construction of electrical railroads throughout the country. It is claimed that this bill will be made the special order of business in both Houses of Congress on either next Tuesday or next Wednesday. The bill provides that such electrical machinery, Iron or steel rails, engines, locomotives, cars and other appliances adapted to the use of electrical milroads shall be tree from all import duties. The Chicago & St. Louis Electric Raffr

taxes, or charges of any kind, provide that such electric road or roads shall be completed and be in operativiting the period named, The second section of the bill provides that upon the completion of the Chicago & St. Louis Electric Railroad, the Postmaster-General be authorized to contract with the company for carrying the mails at existing rates for a period of ten years, upon condition that they shall be transported at a speed of not less than 100 miles per hour. The company shall also obligate itself to furnish farners and others along the line of the road, where requested to do so, electrical power for agricultural purposes, and electricity for light and motive power at reasonable rates. The bill is to take effect and be in force from and after its passage. The bill is now in the hands of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

ALL

New and Late.

From the Boston Transcript.

The russet shoe has invaded December and is no longer the sole property of the summer youth. Many a well-heeled citizen wears it now who three short seasons ago wo

A "very English" novelty is the intion into the fashionable world of Lo

own to rest after the unusual fatigue in-

said he, as he handed them to the astonish

ORIGIN OF COAL OIL

Prof. Orton Settles a Long-Continued

Different theories have always been enter-

tained with regard to the origin of coal oil.

some naturalists say that it is produced by

erals and other inorganic matter. Others hold that it is the product of decomposin vegetable and animal matter. Prof. T. S. Hunt is the expounder of the first-name

Hunt is the expounder of the first-named theory, while S. F. Peckham announced the latter in 1880.

Prof. Edward Orton, after years of observations in the oil regions of oblo and an extensive general study of the coal oil production, proclaims the correctness of the latter theory, and says:

1. That coal oil comes from organic matter.

2. That it is principally composed of vegetable matter.

2. That it is principally composed of vegetable matter.
3. That the petroleum of Canada and Lima is produced by the decomposition of organic matter in limestone, and that this matter is probably of an animal nature.
4. That the coal oil of Pennsylvania comes from organic matter in bituminous slate.
5. That the coal oil of Ohlo is the product of the normal temperature of the rocks, for the Ohlo fields give not the slightest evidence of a distillation of bituminous slate.
6. That the quantity of coil oil now in existence may be looked upon as practically definitive, for aithough the formation of petroleum is constantly going on, the progress is too slow to notably increase the actual stock on hand.

PREHISTORIC BONES.

Sample of the Queer Things Found in

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 17 .- Col. J. H. Ray of

North Dakota.

Dickinson, this State, owns a relic of prehistoricages. It was dug up in aigravel pit

about one mile from Glendive in Eastern

Mohtana. It has been examined by members

of the Smithsonian Institute and Oberlin Col-

lege and pronounced to be one of the most valuable discoveries of its kind ever made in

the North American continent. At first it

was supposed to be the skeleton of a masto-

Died of Starvation.

Deputy Coroner Rohlfing held an inques yesterday morning on a colored infant, which will be followed by an investigation by the

will be followed by an investigation by the Prosecuting Attorney, and may disclose a startling story. The child in question is the 6-months'-old daughter of Annie Hughes, who lives at 1707 Division street, and the Coroner's verdict is given as starvation and criminal neglect. The child's mother states that it was in good health, exception a cough and an attack of diarrhea, She nursed it at 7 o'clock Friday morning and left it, returning at 1 o'clock to find it dead.

YE HOT SPRINGS PICTURE BOOK

Is the title of a handsomely illustrated and

descriptive guide containing new and orig-

inal matter just issued in the interests

on Hot Springs, and a copy can be obtained (free of charge) by addressing any agent of

the company.

of Hot Springs, Ark (the world's famo sanitarium and pleasure resort). This is by

Dispute by a Positive Declaration.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LOST MINES.

STRANGE STORIES TOLD ABOUT FOR GOTTEN TREASURE PITS.

esidents of the Atlantic Coast have rehed for the hidden treasures of pirates a century past and so great is their willness to expend a vast value of labor for hope of a meager reward that it inspired ique mind of Poe to writing one of his famous stories. But pirate treasures re not less exciting to the supersensitive

Ever since the days of Cortez's conquest of Mexico, traditions of "lost mines" have been current in the silver and gold bearing regions of the Rocky Mountain chain. Every year expeditions are sent out into the most that the contractions of the country in the loope that they may be fortunate shough to rediscover the famous spots where the precious metals were deposited in such fabulous quantities as aleged by the primitive Indians, whose tales have come down to us through the long generations since Cortez subdued the powerful Monteguma of Aztec fame. All attempts to coate "La Madre del Oro," or "Mother Rountains of Gold," as the places were called, have miserably falled, and many lives have been sacrificed at man's thirst for er since the days of Cortez's conquest of To these conditions the wily monk assent-ed, having in his mind already formulated a plan by which he fully believed he could cir-



Offered Him Chica. the yellow metal. There are many legends related of how the European succeeded in reaching them, but the finder never lived ugh to impart his knowledge to his

The Indians having learned that their rich mines, which they worked in a very primi-tive sort of way, made their condition rather worse than better under European domination, determined to keep, therefore, the secret of their knowledge of the whereabouts of the richest veins of gold and sliver to themselves. They only admitted that they were located where no European had yet tred and the traditions of their wonderful trod, and the traditions of their wonderful richness were handed down from father to son for centuries. Nothing would tempt them to divulse their great secret, not even that most flexible article, alcoholic liquor, with which one could do almost anything with the primitive savage. There came over Cortez two brothers, Don Jose and Don Pedro Irriarte—both grandees of Spain, who soon became owners of some of the most fruit-ful mines in the Sierra Madre Mountains. They soon learned from the natives that what they possessed was nothing compared to the wonderful deposits of the precious metals elsewhere, but of which the Indians declined to tell them anything, notwithstanding they offered the most tempting bribes. Abandoning all hope of ever accomplishing anything in that line, they determined to search for themselves. To that termined to search for themselves. To that end they sent out one of their most trusted employes, who was an expert, with instruc-tions to examine the country, and use all eans in his power to make the discovery. Accordingly, the young Spaniard repaired a village at the base of the range and took his quarters in the lodge of an Indian up his quarters in the lodge of an Indian shepherd—from whom he, of course, concealed the object of his mission. The old herdsman had an only daughter, and in the grown up between the young adventurer and the dusky maiden. After many trials, the faithful girl, her love overcoming her dis-cretion, promised her lover that she would show him one of the richest mines known show him one of the richest mines known to the tribe. She directed him to follow her on a certain day when she was to go out and fend her ather's sheep on the hills, and to keep some distance from her, because some one might ch them, but to take particular notice here she should drop her rebosa (I woolen wrap), for there, she told him, he would find the mouth of the mine. The young agent of the triarte brothers obeyed her direc-

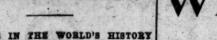


maiden had given him, and after some digging, found his way into a moderately deep
shaft, which led to a wonderfully rich vein
of silver. He was busily engaged in
breaking off some specimens of the
ore, when he was surprised by the old shepherd, who congratulated him on his discovery and offered to assist him. After working
some hours together, they rested, when the

fortunes at the gaming-table had been adverse. One day, when he had suffered more than usual in that manner, he begged of an lindian who was related to him by marriage to help him in his distress. The required assistance was willingly promised on the following evening, and promptly at the appointed time the lindian arrived at the monk's quarters bearing on his shoulders a bagful of silver ore for that unfortunate individual. This kindness was repeated from time to time for several months, as the unlucky monk never won anything—was invariably the loser—and he earnestly begged of his native friends that he might be permitted to behold the sources from which he had been so generously supplied in his dire need. His request, he was told, would be granted the next afternoon, and about 5 o'clock of that day three indians, abong them his relative, appeared at his house and said they were ready to grant lide desire to see the wonderful mine from which his silver had been taken. The conditions were, however, that he must permit them to bandage his eyes closely, in order that he might not see the road leading to the spot, as it was forbidden to them under pain of a horrible death, to show any European the location of their richest mines; he would be conveyed thither, but his eyes would not be unbandaged until he reached the interior of the mine, and that before he returned to the upper air again he must be bilndfolded and remain so until he arrived at his quarters.

self-denial; but suicidal manias became epi

cident to the strange journey, and congratu-lating himself on duping the Indians and in the happy belief that he would follow the path to enormous wealth the next day. In the course of two hours, however, the Indian who was his relative, came in at the door with his hands full of beads. "Father,"



the upper air again he must be blindfolded and remain so until ne arrived at his quarthe analogy, moral aberrations, it would seem, become as contagious as physical epidemics. It might be supposed that life in the Middle Ages was so miserable that its renunciation required no special effort of cumvent the unsophisticated natives. When the preparations had been completed by the Indians to prevent their favorite priest from seeing, they hoisted him on their shoulders and carried him miles away into the depths demic at several periods of an era that has been celebrated as the golden age of Paganism, and in B. C. 265 Egypt, then ruled by and carried him miles away into the depths of the mountains, by tortuous traits, until at last they set him down and conducted him into a tunnel that was bored into the side of a lofty peak. When he had been led through the intense darkness for at least a thousand feet torches were lighted and before his unbandaged eyes was displayed a perfect miracle of native silver; he had never in his wildest fancies dreamed of such riches, and he was nearly bewildered by the glittering sight. When he gathered all of the shining metal the sack he had brought would hold—enough to last him some time—his eyes were again blindfolded and he was carried to his home in the same manner that he had one of the most enlightened successors of Alexander the Great, was invaded by such a craze. At this period corpses were found dangling from almost every tree in the palastra of Alexandria. The reedy shores of the Nile delta were covered with dead bodies and agnostic philosophers formed the mania of traveling about the country and delivering lectures in true Buddhist fakir style on the blessing of annihilation. Notwithstanding the fact that one of these fanatics, termed the "Orator of Death," was chased across the border by order of King Ptolemy, suicides continued until the war against Syria turned the attention of the public to other topics of

were again bindicided and he was carried to his home in the same manner that he had been brought. The moment he reached the upper air, which he could tell by the coolness of the atmosphere, he slyly, as he thought, slipped the string of his rosary and quietly dropped a bead now and then, hoping by The epidemic of suicide is not a fad that originated with the present generation. Over resistance was shown their destructive pasthat way to trace his way back to the won-derful mine when his convenience suited 600 years ago the natives of Campania, or more properly speaking, of Southern Italy, were seized with the suicide mania, and many hundred ignorant, as well as intelli-gent whites of that country, found relief on his earth by the suicide route.

stop them from their soil-chosen plan of ending their existence proved barren of re-sults. Naples was by no means alone in the epidemic, for at about this time the natives of Northern Europe, from the lack of intel-lectual resources, developed an epidemic of ntemperance, or rather of alcohol worship, which was considered suicide by the highbred

SUICIDAL MANIA. What Shall I Buy for a Present? THE ANSWER BELOW. READ

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hunt to every other sport." Again, Mo-hamed Barber's troops howled for battle and needed all the stern resolution of their leader to keep them from provoking a quar-rel with the natives of Northern Hindustan,

who are famous for their timidity, but when

sion was given full rein, and it is argued that without an inducement of this sort Suwaroff would not have succeeded in leading his man-butchers from Volga to the Alps.

Previous to the peasants' war, and during the carnival of blood preceding the fall of Robespierre, not only men, but women, got 'drunk with crime' and ranged the country clamoring for the privilege of

massacre. Of the 280,000 victims butchered

in the course of a year and a half, at least a quarter of a million were sacrificed on the altar of wanton bloodthirst. During the peasant war, in the time of Weinsberg,

six knights were dragged from their hiding

places, and after being impaled by the rabid rustics, were literally torn to pieces to avenge the disappointment of their search of additional victims.

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A PILOT'S STORY.

CAPT. S. N. WYLIE TELLS OF HIS LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPL

[The following story of his own career was written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH by Capt. S. N. Wylie, the oldest pilot on the Mississippi River. Capt. Wyile has become vary well known in St. Louis on account of his remarkable memory. He has been called into court innumerable times to testify as to the location of old landmarks along the river when there was no record for the attorneys to be referred to, and his memory has always been ac-

I left Cincinnati in the fall of '85 on a flat oat loaded with apples, potatoes, whisky and flour, for New Orleans. We arrived at New Orleans Nov. 5. I came back to Natchez and shipped on board the steamboat Alpha. as steersman, to Red River. I made two trips and then the pilot left us, so I the only one left to do the piloting. She was owned and commanded

same. S. Bell was the head pilot. We used to have head pilots and second pilots, but hat is played out.

The piloting was a little rough those days,

and so were the boats, and while I think of it

out all hands going with him. But I am get-ting off. I want to give a little history of the flots and captains I have been with in fiftysix years—115 in number—pilots who have been my partners, and who are all dead, and about forty captains who were blown up, where they died, what boats they were on and where the boats sank or were burned. I ran up the Illinois until the fall of '38, when I went down to Natchez on a large boat called the Merrimack. Dan Duffy was pilot and I stood for him until we got to Natchez. Dan is still living, and must be near 90 years old. When I got to Natchez I got the pilot-

called the sterimack. Dual year plucion old. When I got to Natches I got the pilotical with the property of the steamer Kentuck, running from Vicksburg to Red River. I next shipped on the Gen. Decaib. Istayad on heguanil 1856, the steamer Kentuck, running it for the file of the steamer Kentuck, running it for the file of the fall of the file of the steamer kentuck, running at Natches for the steamboat Prairy, as I wanted to steer for Dan Brandenberg, but the Gray Eagle came along and I got on her. It was lines I was a state of the steamboat Prairy, as I wanted to steer for Dan Brandenberg, but the Gray Were gathering fast and when we got as far down as Dead Man's isend the greatest storm that ever struck Natches came along and blow houses clear across the river. It blew had so the prairy and drowned a great many people. In the fall of '40 I restured to Natches and shipped on a little sternwheel boat called the Robber. I made a few trips up the likel River in Memphis to Raton Rouge. I then came upon and Trier, too, 'fing poles all along from Memphis to Raton Rouge. I then came upon Memphis to Raton Rouge. I then came upon Memphis to Raton Rouge. I then came upon and Trier, too, 'fing poles all along from Memphis to Raton Rouge. I then came upon and Trier, too, 'fing poles all along from Memphis to Raton Rouge. I then came upon the property of the steam of the property of the steam of the steam and the steam of th

Twehty-two jumped in and he came on the upper side of the boat, and the current and ice carried him under the guards. Eighteen Dutch and twenty-four negroes belonging to Capt. Carlisle and Mrs. Smith were drowned. We got off next day.

The Valley Forge, the first iron hull boat, was sunk at Goose Island. They raised her and ran her a long time afterwards.

wiggled so we had to put guy ropes on so as to keep it from blowing off. At the time the papers were full of articles about the annexation of Texas, and Capt. Selms, who was on board, asked me what I piloting. She was owned and commanded by Capt. Harris of Dubuque or St. Paul. I piloted her from Natchez to Natchitoches, Red River, until spring, and then we started for St. Louis. I only knew the flatboat channel, so I hired old man Russell, who was a very inferior pilot—knew very little more than I did. But we got there on the same day they burned the negro for killing Hammon. They burned him on the commons, now the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets. I was sitting on the fence, just where the Freemason Hail is, or about there.

I remained on the steamboat Alpha, and we ran up the Illinois, but I stood my watch all the same. S. Bell was the head pilot. We used to St. Louis Carlisle sold the boat and bought

the Eclipse.
In '47 I was on the Harry of the West, Captain Carlisle, a very fast boat. She came up from New Orleans to St. Louis in four days and so were the boats, and while I think of it I will say that great improvements have been going on. The officers of the boats are almost strangers to each other now. In early days they were like brothers. When one of the crew got into a fight or any trouble, the whole crew took a hand in it, but now they will stand and look on and say nothing. Then they would not let a policeront in the policeron and take a man off with on the crew and the company to the company to

them up.
Forty-nine was the great cholera year and the greatest fire that St. Louis ever had oc the greatest fire that St. Louis ever had oc-curred that year. About three weeks before the fire there were 310 deaths from cholera. But we don't have poison lakes now as we had then. The poison lake reached from Biddle street to North Market street. It was black in winter and green in summer and was the cause of the Biddle street sewer being built. Right where Hagan's Theater is now was a pond full of flags and builfrogs.

In the fall of '49 I was pilot on the steam-

stayed home. Everybody was in trouble. When Lincoln called out 75,000 troops extra we thought we would eat the South up the first day. Before we got through 75,000 was only a moful. That many would be killed or capt before breakfast. Well, things went on the Lyons was getting his army fixed up at Je

was sunk at Goose Island. They raised her and ran her a long time afterwards.

We came to St. Louis and went to Alton to load with pork. The river was low and we lay there until spring loaded down. Just here I will give you a little history of the "Texas" of steamboats. Our pilot-house was so low that when I was loading the captain would have to drive the people back, so the pilot could see out forward. I said to the captain: "Let me raise the pilot-house," and he consented. I had the carpenters stand the boards on end eight feet high and put the pilot house on top. It was a gay looking thing, but it was a great improvement. We started down the river and the pilot house wiggled so we had to put guy ropes on so as to keep it from blowing off. At the time the papers were full of articles about the annexation of Texas, and Capt. ter St. Louis ever had. He is stirring up everyone on the Levee and sees that they do their work right and is still voting for Cleve-

land.
During the winter I was on a great many During the winter I was on a great many boats. I was on the Memp his and at all the battles on the river. I was with Gen. Rosencranz trying to catch Beauregard. He did not get him. I took three propellers to Gen. Grant at Milligan's bend when we took Vicksburg. I shipped under Capt. Carson. We made a trip to New Orleans. Coming back the rebs were laying for us in Morgan's bend. A gunboat was lying at the foot of the bend. She came close behind, firing shells over my head at the rebs behind the levee, and the robs were firing at my boat. I did not know which way to dodge. There was a regiment of rebels all mounted. I thought there was a good chan-

my boat. I did not know which way to dodge. There was a regiment of rebels all mounted. I thought there was a good channel on the other side of the river; so I crossed over and they let go at me and mileod.

Finally the war was over. I made a few transient trips. In '66 I shipped on the Dolson. Dick Kennet was my partner. I stayed on her for two years at \$500 a month. Then I gave my berth to Bob Allen, and a Texas man shot and killed him in New Orleans. Capt. White and Capt. Willard bought the steamship Gen. Bragg and gave me \$500 to take her to New Orleans. I worked for the Mississippi Transportation Co. for a good Mississippi Transportation Co. for a good while on the Ree. Some time in the seventies I bought a little stern wheel boat and managed to let her bust me up. Since that I have been rustling around.

S. N. WYLIE.

A Colored Democratic Organ.

The Weekly Afro-American News, formerly published in Cincinnati, has recently established itself in this city. The Afro-American is the oldest negro Democratic journal in America, having been founded in 1882. Her-bert A. Clark and James M. Vena are the publishers and editors. The paper is bright and newsy and the current events of the week are reported in a concise and pithy style. The publication recommends itself to every colored Democrat in St. Louis.

Bile Beans Small.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free









of the Irriarte brothers obeyed her direc

herd, who congratulated him on his discovery and offered to assist him. After working some hours together, they rested, when the Indian proffered him a cup of "chica," which he drank, as he was very thirsty after his arduous labor. Shortly after he had swallowed the decoction he began to feel sick; and, as a suspicion of having been poisoned flashed upon his mind, he at once packed the specimens of ore in his knapsack, hastened back to the village, and thence to the ranch of his employers. Reaching there late in the afternoon, he had only time to point out, as well as he could, in his suffering condition, the location of the mine, when he fell dead. Another party was sent out, but they returned without having been successful, for the oid shepherd and his family had disappeared from the place, and no trace of the mine was ever discovered.

There is another story, but in a different vein: There was a Franciscan monk who lived among the Indians for a long time—a series of years, in fact—and who had a wonderful passion for gambling. By his uniformly friendly offices he became a great favorite with the natives of the village where he had taken up his residence, to whom he often applied for pecuniary help when his

In Naples, nearly 700 years ago, a whirl-pool became the grave of hundreds, who leaped over the cliffs, notwithstanding the profests of the guards of the Custom-house. Chanting a weird song they has-tened to destruction, all attempts made to stop them from their self-cheap plan of



Murder of Heretics. suicide, as termed by the historian Palatinate, among the curiosities of the Royal Museum of Stuttgart is a beaker holding four-teen Suadhan quarts, marked with the names of several cavallers who succeeded in was supposed to be the skeleton of a mastodon, and Col. Ray was offered big sums of money for it. Scientists told him it was a section of the vertebree of an extinct biped of some kind, which they could not name, for the books from which they obtained their knowledge did not tell of any such thing. They knew it was not any part of an ape and yet from its structure it must have formed the backbone of a biped fully sixty feet high. A specimen of a bunant vertebrae from a medical college was laid along side of it that had been taken from the frame of a man that was six feet high. The relic was found to be a perfect counterpart, except that it was ten times as large. The hole through the center of the smaller place of bone is where its spinal cord once was, and is said to be an indication of the size of the brain. The hand of an ordinary sized man can be placed in the cavity of the prehistoric relic. The size of this cavity convinced the scientists that it was not a relic from the remains of an ape. emptying the monster vessel to the las drop. The cavaliers were among the guests of the elector of the Palatinate, who forced his company to drink till they rolled under the table, where after a time



Suicide Craze in Egypt, they were collected and stacked up like cord wood in a vacant lot. The boys of Count de Goerz were in the habit of attending these brawls given by the Court of the Elector of the Palatinate and in order to dissuade them from further attendance he awoke them at midnight and urged them to join his nocturnal revels. Being in a drunken stupor, they asked permission to retire. In a pathetic manner he exciaimed, "Oh, this degenerate age! Is it possible that children of mine should thus disgrace themselves."

Probably the most striking illustration of should thus disgrace themselves."

Probably the most striking illustration of the universality of intemperance is a record of the transactions during the convention of the Thirty-Year War. Time after time the labeled the leaves of the transactions of the transaction

free of charge) by addressing any agent of the company.

Says She was Slandered.

Mrs. Mary Hart, a widow, living at 1908 St. Charles street, was refused a warrant for slander yesterday against Mrs. Ellen Rogers. The women live in the same house, Mrs. Rogers has a daughter, for whom the other woman secured a situation, but she did not appreciate the kindness. Last Saturday the girl went to visit friends in Rinkieville, and when she failed to return her mother accused Mrs. Hart of taking her from home for immoral purposes. Mrs. Hart was arrested, but released when the girl was found to have been at Rinkieville.

Five Days Longer.

Those great \$9.65 and \$13.65 Baltimore Tailormade Suits or Overcoats. They are worth double the money. Rebuilding sale.

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tented themselves with the simplest and scantiest bill of fare. A piece of rye bread and a slice of salt beef was considered a fair luncheon by any gentlemap, since the rustics were only treated to rye bread and water; but over their cups the higher class yied in excess, which nowadays, however, would hardly be credited outside of the Munich Hof-Brau-Haus. As an illustration of the disgrace, or suicide, as termed by the historian Palatin-An ugiler epidemic, however, was the craze of persecution which almost depopulated the Netherlands during the administration of the Duke of Alva. The spanish soldiers were selzed with a frenzy and dur ing a three-years hunt over 23,000 person were either burned alive or hanged without provocation. To abate the epidemic the Spanish kings were compelled to expend 750,000,000 pesos, but not until 106,000 men had lost their lives in the siege of the battle. Considering the circumstances that lead to suicide and crime, it would appear that there is such a thing as people becoming

THE SWITZERLAND OF AFRICA.

Capt, Lugard's Description of the Ugands

Pecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. LONDON, Dec. 8.—Capt. Lugard, on his return from Africa, read a paper before the Geographical Society of London on his journey through Uganda, a country on which he reports solely from a topographical standpoint. He says that at Kikiya, 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, the climate is similar to that of England. Forget-me-nots

German Guns.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 3.-The Sultan ha accepted Gen. Brialmont's propositions and plans regarding the fortifications of the Turkish capital. The carrying out of the preliminary works is entrusted to the hands of Division General Baron Goltz Pascha. The Turkish Government has ordered from he German Mauser Gun Factory 50,000,000 of Mauser cartridges, for which they have agreed to pay the sum of 51,230,000. These are to be furnished within a short time, and the centract specifies that payment for them shall be made within a year. The Krupps of Essen have also booked for the Turkish Government a large order for guns for the armament of the fortifications around Constantinople.

similar to that of England. Forget-me-nots and jesamine, evergreen and thistle grow in thick profusion, and the natural scenery is European in aspect. The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, and the natives raise an excellent quality of tobacco. There is plenty of good building timber, water and fine pasture land. The Mau plateau is described by the Captain as entirely uninhabited, although it is crossed by several rivers and covered with excellent grass and clover land for cattle raising. The climate of Uganda is mild, the forests dense and the soil exceedingly fertile. Sugar cane grows in profusion and the cotton is of a high grade quality. Rye, coffee and fruit can be planted everywhere with splendid success. Unyaro, says Capt. Lugard, is called the Switzerland of Africa.

A TURKISH STRONGHOLD. The City of the Sultan to Be Fortified With

GARBS OF SANCTITY.

COSTUMES OF THE BELIGIOUS ORDERS ESTABLISHED IN ST. LOUIS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

In St. Louis, where there are nineteen dif-erent sisterhoods, and in some cases, three t sisterhoods, and in some cases, three actions of sisters in one convent, there all wonder that few people could underto describe all the costumes or habits by religious orders. From time imorial it has been the custom women consecrated to the ce of religion, in any age or should wear a certain and restricted of dress by which they were known sat apart. The Vestal Virgins of pagan and set apart. The Vestal Virgins of pagan times wore special garments and flowing veils. The maidens in the Temple, of which Mary, the Mother of God, was a member, wore a certain robe and veil, which is always pictured in paintings of the Madonna. And it is so in later times. All communities of religious women have adopted a habit which signates their special order. These have neetimes been changed or received added

THE SISTERS OF CHARITY. The Sisters of the Charity of the Incarnate Word are in charge of the Missouri Pacific

features, but fn few cases.

There are fourteen sisters located there. The mother house is in San Antonio, Tex. The order was founded in 1867, in Lyons, The order was founded in 1867, in Lyons, France, by Bishop Dubuis, who originated it from a cloistered order of nuns, for the purposes of teaching and the care of the sick, Mother Mary Alphonse is the Superior in St. Louis, and the dress worn by the rules of the order is a very well designed and appropriate one. It is a habit of black woolen goods, made with a cape, and in front is worn a large black scapular, in shape of the crown of thorns, outlined in red braid; in the center are the letters "1. H. S." Below this is a heart formed of red braid which bears in its center the words, "Amor Wéns'" (my beloved). Bright red cords and tassels fall from the left side, and on the right is a rosary of very large black beads, with a crucifix. That part connecting the decades and the three large beads is a plece of ivory with the face of the "Ecce Homo" carved upon one side, and upon the reverse a death's head. The signification of the red color which dominates their costume is the uncarnate word. When the last vows are taken they are given a gold ring, after the manner of a wedding ring, which they always wear. A part of their costume is the wearing of two veils, and the outer one is the warring of two veils, and the outer one is the warring of two veils, and the outer one is girdle the sisters carry a silver cracifix for the use of the sick, upon whom it is their mission to attend.

SISTERS OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE, The Sisters of Divine Providence were France, by Bishop Dubuls, who originated it

mission to attend.

SISTERS OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE.

The Sisters of Divine Providence were founded in Mainz-on-the-Rhine in Germany, Sept. 29, 1851, by Bishop Wilhelm Emanuel. The first settlement of this order in the United States was at Pittsburg, Pa., and in 1879 several members of the order, with a superior in charge, came to St. Louis to locate. Their mission is the education of youth and the care of the sick. At present there are nine sisters at the corner of Lynch street and



Sister of Divine Providence. Gravois road, of which Sister Theresa is the Buperior. These are the only representatives of the order in the city There is really nothing very distinctive in the dress of the Sisters of Divine Providence. They wear a black babit of woclen material with ample sleeves, a long black veil, a broad guimp of white linen about the neck, a binder across the and crucifix from the side of the girdle.

along black well, a broad guimp of white linen about the neck, a binder across the forehead, also of white linen, and a rosary and crucifix from the side of the girdle.

SISTERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD.

The Sisters of the Precious Blood are practically a German order, for they were founded in Germany. The recruits to their ranks are of that nationality, or at least German Americans, and their pupils are largely or entirely of German parentage. The mother house is at O'Fallon, Mo., and there novices are received, but in St. Louis the principal establishment is St. Elizabeth's Institute, situated on Arsenal street and Grand avenue. Their mission is to teach and at the institute there are twelve sisters for this purpose, under the direction of Sister Maria Camille. Housekeeping is here taught as a specialty. The costume of the order is a black dress, with full sleeves and a deep cape of the black material buttoned closely down the front. A broad red ribbon passes about the waist and falls on the left side in two streamers; these are finished with seven red tassels, and one end falls considerably lower than the other. A large fluted cap of stiff white linen frames the face, and from this a black veil is attached. At the right side is worn the usual rosary and crucifix, and a brass chain passes about the neck, from which is suspended a small heart of brass surmounted by a cross; this pendant is about an inch in length. Upon the street a long and ample crular of black cloth is worn as a wrap.

THE URSULINE NUNS.

The Society of St. Ursula was founded in 185 by St. Angela Merici, in Brescla, Italy, and was named after St. Ursula, of whom the foundress was a devoted client. The Merici family is registered among the Burgesses of Breigious orders. July 29, 1996, St. Angela was soleninjy placed among those of the founders of religious orders. July 29, 1996, St. Angela was the first apostle of female education, and, with her associates, devoted herself to the intrustion of young girls in virtue, and all the arts and industr Tou Afress was a devoted client. The Morressos of the Control of t

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK. -

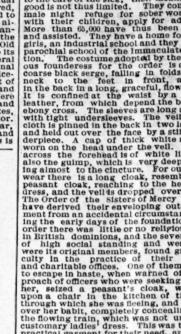
The costume worn by the sisters is a long robe of black woolen material, made with full sleeves. They have a black cord about the waist to confine this garment in place, and wear a rosary at the side, which falls most to the hem of the sgown. Upon the head they wear a close-fitting cap of white linen, crimped about the face. This is all completely covered by a long black veil, except the crimped border. These sisters are known as "the Black Franciscans" to distinguish them from those Sisters of St. Francis who wear a brown habit.

SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.

The Sisters of Notre Dame were founded in 1804 by Marie Rose Julie Billiard, at Amiens, in France, on the Feast of the Purification. There were only four sisters in the beginning, but in a very short time others joined the order, then devoted entirely to the education of the children of the poor. The foundress survived only twelve years after the establishment of the order, but in that time her community nad already become numerous, and sixty years afterwards they were educating 100,000 children. The Sisters of Notre Dame, by invitation of Archbishop Purcell, came to America in 1840, but did not establish a St. Louis branch until 1882. They have a very large school at St. Alphonsus' (Rock) Church, where there are twenty-six sisters, under the direction of their superior, Mother Petra. The costume of this order is a very beautiful one. The habit is the usual gown of black serge, made full at the neck and plaited and confined at the waist by a girdle or broad band, to which is attached the rosary with pendant crucifix, which falls at the left side. They wear also a very deep guimp, extending almost to the waist and over the shoulders, this is of white linen, and is also the cornet and faceband. The veil of this costume is particularity graceful, being long and lined in front with stiff white linen and pinned on the forehead, giving it the appendance of the Marle Stuart bonnet. For outdoor wear they have a long fall cloak of black cloth, and an outer veil reaching

tended by a chaplain from the Cathedral Parish. The costume of the sisters is a black habit with the usual wide sleeves, a black cape worn about the shoulders, a rosary of black beads suspended from the waist upon the left side, from which depends a large crucifix. A very distinctive feature of the costume is that with it is worn a black veil, which has embroidered upon one of the front corners the representation of the Heart of Jesus and upon the other the Heart of Mary. A black shawl is their outdoor wrap. The sisters of Loretto in St. Louis namber from forty to fifty members and are not a cloistered order. the desire that the "daughters of her Heart" should bear this spotless livery in order to keep constantly before them the purity of heart and mind with which they should be invested, so as to more securely rescue the sin-stained souls confided to their care.

The southme worn, by the given is a long with the state of the property of the



Nun of the Visitation. Nun of St. Vincent de Paul. Carmelite Nun. Sister of Notre Dame.

Was founded in 1840 by M. C. Pailleur, parish priest of St. Servan, a small town in Brittany, aided by four women of humble birth, Marie Augustine, Marie Therese; Jeanne Jugon and Fanchon Anbert. From an humble beginning, it has become one of the most in the street of the graph of the sisters is to take care of old people, without distinction of race or creed, the only condition being that they are penniless, and over 5,000 members have entered the order since then, and these nave taken charge or \$5,000 poor old people. The Theomeunit Was appring the order the sisters had to endure ridicula and ill-treatment. Over 5,000 members have entered the order since then, and these nave taken charge or \$5,000 poor old people. The Theomeunit Was appring the order that the foundation, is still living at the age of 75 at the Mother House, La Tour, St. Joseph, France, having celebrated her golden juble, or fittleth anniversary, of joining the order. The Little Sisters of the Poor came to St. Louis May 1, 1969, at the request of Archibolung houses on Seventeents and Morand St. Joseph, but generous benefactors soon supplied their wants and the little home, in two years they were caring for eighty old and infirm people and were able to secure to take the servers of the servers of sisters, they wear a simple gown of plain black serge, made with a cape and full seeves; they wear no veil, but a neat and close-afting cap of spotiess linen. When they go abroad on the streets they wear a family and made and and alonged for the sisters of St. Joseph was founded in the town of Puy, in France, in 1860 py Mother Pance, in 1860 py M with their fellow travelers. There are three different divisions of the Visitation Order, and as many varying costumes. The teaching or choir sisters, wear a habit of black serge, made in plaits and girdled at the waist, their outer sleeves are large and open; they wear also close-fitting undersleeves. The guimp, or barbettelworn about the neck is of plain white linen, the flowing veil is of black, as is also the binder across the forehead. From the black girdle, at the right side falls a black rosary, and cross, and a large sliver cross, is suspended by a cord around the neck, beneath the guimp, and falls below it. The veil is drawn over the face when approaching Holy Communion, and when the curtains in the chapel, which divide the sisters' choir from that part used by the young ladies are drawn back, as at receptions of novices and professions of those who have received the white veil, and after two years of probation are about to take the final vows of the Order and receive the black veil. The lay sisters are white veiled always, but otherwise their costume is the same as that of the choir sisters. These sisters perform the household duties of the order exclusively. The third costume of the Visitation Order is that of the outdoor sisters, those who are not cloistered, and who can go in and out of the convent, as often as is hose who are not cloistered, and who can go those who are not cloistered, and who can go in and out of the convent, as often as is necessary, for hours at a time, although they never go alone, another sister or a girl accompanying them at all times. These sisters wear in addition to the usual habit a little cap of white linen, somewhat straight and square in shape. When upon the street they wear a black veil, which falls partly over the forehead and covers the cap, and a black shawl.

MILLIONS OF HERRING.

Schools so Great That the Swimming Fish Touch Each Other. pecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MARSEILLES, Dec. 6 .- The herring catch

has just closed in the North Sea. It begins with the end of October and closes with the beginning of December. For over forty days immense schools of herring have gone on

A Clever Observation. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
Mile. Delaunay, one of the French writers of the eighteenth ceptury, notes an interesting incident in regard to her

relations with M. de Rey in her revised

Gave It to Him. From Judge. "What, you here again? You promised last week to reform."

Prisoner: "I know that, Judge. But a man
can't reform all at once. Give me time."

The Judge: "I will. Thirty days." The Vandalia and Illinois Central set the pace for popular night service between St. Louis and Chicago, Train leaves daily at

Louis and Chicago. Train leaves daily at 9:10 p. m., arriving Chicago 7 a. m., and lands you right in front of four of the most popular hotels of that city, avoiding any transfer. Try the "Diamond Special." It's as due a train as leaves the city. Ticket office, 221 North Broadway.



Sister of Mercy.

Ursuline Nun.

Sister of St. Joseph.

Sister of St. Francis.

relations with M. de Rey in her revised memoirs, which have recently been published in France.

"At that time," writes Mile, Delaunay, "I was a frequent visitor at the house of Mile, d'Epinar, where I met M, de Rey. Her residence was opposite the convent where I resided, so near that I could easily walk over. M. de Rey always escorted me home. My own and the domicile of my friend were separated by a large square, and during the early part of my acquaintance with M. de Rey he always walked around the square with me. Soon afterwards he began to cut the distance shorter, and at last he cut diagonally across the square. On the same day I was told what I already suspected, that I had a rival."

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Our plan gives every man and woman an opportunity to make

SOME FRIEND OR LOVED ONE A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

There is nothing handsomer than a Gold or Silver Watch, and by purchasing of us you will not feel the cost. You make us a small payment when you get the watch or goods, and balance in small weekly or monthly payments.

> Gents' Gold Watches from \$20.00 up Gents' Silver Watches from \$13.00 up Gents' Nickel Watches from \$10.00 up Boys' Nickel Watches from..... \$ 7.00 up

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1015-1022-1024 Market Street. OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.

COLLEGE TRAINING.

LITERARY WOMEN DISCUSS ITS VALUE TO THEM.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. New York, Dec. 14.—A few weeks ago a well-known woman's college held an alumnæ meeting in this city. Ten women, of more or less prominence in the literary world, appeared on the programme. Of these ten women only three were college

graduates! The fact was promptly noticed and as promptly discussed. It was regarded by some as rather a crushing commentary on the effect of college training. It was darkly hinted that not one woman in a hundred, among those who have carried off literary honors, has ever claimed a college as he alma mater.

The writer of this immediately set to work to learn in what ways the literary women of this country have gained their education and training. The result shows that only one of the twenty women approached is a college graduate and that a majority of them heartily

wish they were. "There were no colleges in my day," said Marion Harland, "and I was educated by tutors under the direction of my father. He was a progressive man, and thought that if any distinction were made between the education of a girl and that of a boy, it should be in favor of the former. And so, although I never went to school until I was 14 years old. I had good training. When I was 12 my father asked me in what particular line I wished to be especially educated, and I replied, 'I adopt literature.' 'Very well,' he said, 'only remember what Davy Crockett

"Just about that time I had a tutor who quite woke me up and who put me to work at composition. As for reading, there was always a good library, and so little did I know of trash that I read Rollin's Ancient History with infinite zest and at stolen in-tervals, under the impression that it was me a lasting taste for biography and history and was rivaled in its value to me by my study of French and of other languages through that medium.

"I heartily believe in home training. It seems to me more valuable than college training, although I believe in an elective college course after the foundation has been well laid. I would never send a girl to col-lege before she was 16. I think that then the friction with other minds and the formation

of habits of study and work would be of great benefit to her."

Very many Southern women received their education in the way described by Marion Harland. Mrs. Burton Harrison was trained Harland. Mrs. Burton Harrison was trained by her mother, by her French governess and by an old clergyman who taught her Latin. In addition to this she had a library of old English books, which she devoured with insatiable delight. Amelie Rives Chanler was turned loose into a literary pasture of old French and English books. Her development was, to a great degree, guided by her uncle, a pronounced infidel, but a man of wide learning and decided literary ability.

Olive Thorne Miller is not a college graduate. She also said that there were no colleges in her days.

"I believe," said Mrs. Miller, "that colleges train the individuality out of a person. There is a great deal of obligatory, treadmill discipline about the course of study which is unfavorable to the development of an imaginative, original mind."



"Would you send your daughter to col-

added.
"I owe a great deal," says Mrs. Sangster.
"to two maiden ladies who were my teachers
when I was 10 or 12 years old, They really
influenced the whole trend of my life. They
taught me composition and English grammar, trained me in writing and analysis,
drilled me in 'parsing,' and in two years gave
me a foundation which was worth mars.

poetic instinct it would help, not hinder her. The very atmosphere would be good for such a girl."

Cella Thaxter, who writes such exquisite bits of verse, says that she is not a college graduate, and for a very good reason—she was brought up in a lighthouse in mid-ocean. She never went to school, except to the waves and the clouds, the flowers and the stars. It is rather pleasant, too, to think that no one ever plied her with logarithms. Mrs. Thaxter does not share this impression, for she says distinctly that she considers a college course a most desirable thing. As for the comparative value of study and experience, Mrs. Thaxter says that both are necessary to the human mind, but that experience is without doubt the more thorough in whatever it teaches.

Mary Mapes Dodge, the editor of St. Nicholas, is not a college graduate. She, too, was in the hands of tutors.

"Thought and observation and experience," said Mrs. Dodge, "are, of course, more desirable attributes in a literary worker than mere learning. Still, when the colleges trained person has these he knows better what to do with them. Women's colleges are of comparatively recent growth—too recent, in fact, to have many representatives

what to do with them. Women's colleges are of comparatively recent growth—too recent, in fact, to have many representatives among the writers of to-day. The next twenty years will undoubtedly show a different state of affairs. It is a broad question, but I believe in the colleges,"

"Then what do you consider the best preparation for literary work?" asked the reporter.

Mrs. Dodge looked up with a little smile and said:

and said:

"Literary work."

"Did you attend college?" the reporter
asked of Jeannette Gilder.

"No, but I wish I had! I left school when asked of Jeannette Gilder.

"No, but I wish I had! I left school when I was 14 and went right into literary work when I was 15. I think that is the reason so few writers are college graduates. They are driven into the world by the force of circumstances and they don't have a chance to go to college. But I believe that in most cases they would be the better for it. It all depends on temperment. My brother never nad a college training, but he has an unusual knowledge of English construction. I haven't that desk spirit, and a college course would have been a great help to me."

"Would you advise it in all cases?"

"Well, I hardly know. I have a little niece whom I am bringing up. She may make a writer. She has imagination and a good deal of originality. I do not believe I will send her to college. I will direct her course of study and reading and have her taught by private teachers. "In the college course.

"In the old-fashioned seminaries." said

special knowledge is now of their pupils in after ilife."

Mary Hartwell Catherwood attended the Granville Female College at Granville, O.

"I think," says Mrs. Catherwood, "that such schools are excellent for forming the habit and necessity of study. There is also a certain democracy in them which makes a girl find her level. They may be a Spartan test of what is in you. Nothing, of course, is equal to the experience, the training, which after all comes through one's self. Schools are much more complete now than they were in my girlhood. While I shall mark out certain courses of study in accordance with her tastes, I want my little daughter to have a college training."

Huth McEnery Stuart left school when she was 18, so she did not have a college training. "But it is the one thing I should like to have now, if possible!" she says earnessly, "I do not believe a thorough classical education would cramp individuality. It is an open question, but I think I would take the thousand and one chances against a genius

gether. Then, too, I owe a great deal to omnivorous reading. My mother taught me to read when I was 3 years old, and I have been doing it ever since."

"As for colleges, of course they do polish off the angles and make people more alike, but individuality will assert itself. Even in the case of a dreamy, poetic girl. I would send her to college. If she had the true poetic instinct it would help, not hinder her. The very atmosphere would be good for such a girl."

being so feeble that it would be nipped in the bud. My chief training was my intercourse with what are called 'common people.' I always did like them. I like to go to market and talk with them. I delight in their lingo. I find a perfect mine of treasure in my recoliptions of the negroes on my husband's plantation. But I do not believe in schools school would adopt some favorite style or mannerism and we would have rival schools in literature. What we do want is individuality."

in literature. What we do want is individuality."

Mary E. Wikins is another writer who has found her material in the "common people" of her neighborhood. Miss Wikins graduated from the Brattlebero High School and has had no other training than that gained by her reading and her study of people.

Miss Agnes Repplier, who appears to have read everything worth reading, and a good deal which she frankly confesses is not, says that she was educated in the private schools of Philadelphia. She said:

"I think that college training, in as far as it represents an ample and accurate knowledge of the classics, is an admirable preparation for literary work. It proves a correct standard of excellence and a clear notion of literary perspective. The books that have had lasting life were written, as a rule, by men who, like Montaigne, were equally familiar with the world and the study."



whom I am Dringing up. Sue may make at of originality. I do not believe I will send her to college. I will direct her course of study and reading and have her taught by Kate Upson Clark graduated at Wheaton Seminary, and after that studied in west-lid send that studied in west-lid send to the second of the study of

Silent but Awful.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Railroads Must Not Block Street Crossings Hereafter.

AN OFFERDING ENGINEER BROUGHT TO TIME YESTERDAY.

of Interest Across the River-A harge Reflecting on Belleville Aldermen Will Be Investigated-Center Avenue to Be Widened-Interesting Topics From Illinois Towns.

The police have determined to stop the practice of blocking street crossings with trains, which has been indulged in by railmployes to the serious inconvenience of the public. IA few days ago the St. Clair avby an L. & N. train, and the police arrested he cars. Summers was arraigned before ustice Wilson yesterday to be tried for the flense Before the trial he pleaded hard for enlency and protested that he was not re-ponsible for the blocking of the crossing, out the police were determined to make an example of him and presisted in the prosecu-Perceiving that his protests were of all, the brakeman entered a plea of to the charge against him and was

convain the oraxeman entered a piec of callity to the charge against him and was leed to and costs.

F. M. Sullivan, M. J. Walsh, Maurice loyce, James J. Rafter, Thomas Burke, commund Wallace and James Lynch, members of the building committee appointed at week by Local Division No. 1, Ancient radier of Hibernians, will hold a meeting to lay. They have instructions to negotiate or the purchase of a site for a large building which the society contemplates erecting. The departure of Local Branch No. 2, atholic Knights of Illinois, in extending the rivileges of membership to Ieminity appears to have met the approval of the sex so avored. At a special meeting of the branch of the late o

nuo.

Fire was discovered in a pile of old papers in the second story of the Vandalia freighthouse at Broadway and Front street yesterday afternoon. The discovery was made in time to prevent a confiagration, and the blaze was extinguished before any material damage was done.

blaze was extinguished before any material damage was done.

The grading of Ninth street has been completed and that thoroughfore is now on a level with the new city grade. As soon as the weather clears up and the filling dries enough to permit the work to progress the pavement will be put down.

Fr. Coffee of St. Louis will lecture at St. Mary's Catholic Church to day on 'The Alms and Objects of the Order of the Knights of Father Mathew.' The members of the local branches of that order have made arrangements for the lecture and will attend in a body.

Members of East St. Louis Lodge, No. 507, A. F. and A. M.; Robert Morris Chapter, Or-er of the Eastern Star, and Chapter No. 156, toyal Arch Masons, will hold a union meet-ng on the 27th inst for the purpose of install-Rev. H. R. Trickett of the Christian Church fil deliver a lecture to the Queen City lerks' Assembly at Knights of Labor Hall

Mrs. L. J. East of Coulterville was the guestof Mrs. M. F. Geary yesterday.
Ladies' Aid Society, No. 22, of the Sons of Veterans, will give a masquerade bail at Flannigen's Hall New Year's eve.
The jury in the case of Christ Carrol against the Jacksonville Southeastern road for \$5,000 damages for physical injuries failed to agree.
Henry Wildy, Coroner of Perry County, and R. Harris of Pinckneyville visited friends here yesterday.

here setterday.

The Liederkranz Society will reproduce tere sext month the opera, "A Night in transda," which was presented at the Mc-asland Opera-house last week.

The annual ball of the Car Inspectors' nion took place last night at Heim's Hall. was a successful affair, being largely at-

ended.
To-night the members of the Turnverein rill give a public entertainment for the bennt of their instructor, Prof. Otto Boetger.
East St. Louis Lodge, No. 294; A. O. U. W.,
rill give a New Year ball at Flannigen's

Branch No. 44, knights of Father Mathew, will elect officers to day.
Local Assembly, No. 8835, Knights of Honor, beld a special meeting last night for the purpose of electing officers.

The Temple dancing Club will give a hop at Flannigan's Heil next Saturday night.

The funeral of Mrs. Raiph Coughjan, who died Thursday night, will take place at Nashwills. Ill traday.

le, Ill., to-day.

Ilsses Lillian Grey and Eleanor Tanby of
Sonville are guests at the residence of H.

Jem. Aristmas will be observed at the National Stock Yards on the 26th. No business will be done on that day.

Mrs. L. B. List has gone to Vincennes, Ind., to spend a week with friends.

A German class has been established at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. rooms. Prof. Horace Eggman is the instructor.

E. R. Ganz and Albert Wengale will spend the holidays in Chicago.

The City Court will reconvene to-morrow. A number of interesting cases are to be tried this week.

als week.

A week of prayer will be observed at the resbyterian Church, beginning Jan. 1.

RELLEVILLE NEWS.

Investigation.

The City Council will hold a regular meet ing to-morrow. Several matters of interest will come up for consideration, among others a petition for the conversion of Centerstreet into an avenue wide. This improvement for by owners of residence

asked for by owners of residence property along the street who are willing to furnish the ground requisite for the widening of the thoroughfare and will tender deeds for the land strip along with their petition. The Council may also make prepartions at this meeting for the investigation requested by Jacob Bishop, Sr., who has accused Adam Gintz, President of the Western Brewery Co., of claiming to carry Aldermen's votes "in his vest pocket." At the last regular meeting Mr. Bischof informed the Council that Mr. Jintz had claimed to control enous votes of Councilmen to insure the passage of an ordinance giving a right of way for a beit railroad to which Mr. Bischof, it seems, was opposed. Since then Mr. Bischof has petitioned the Council for an investigation of the charge made by him.

A new time card goes into effect on the Louisville Air Line to-day. Several changes have been made in the time of the trains mostly patronized by the people of this city. The 6:28 p. m. train from St. Louis is to reach here forty minutes' earlier and the 7:08 p. m. train from St. Louis is thirty-five minutes earlier, while the train which formerly left Belleville for St. Louis at 1:10 p. M. will leave at 1 o'clock. The early morning train from Louisville will come into the city depot as formerly.

Minerva Lodge, No. 938, K. and L. of H.,

Louisville will come into the city depot as formerly.

Minerva Lodge, No. 938, K. and L. of H., has elected these officers for 1893: Clara Mensinger, Protector; Fredericka Schnipper. Vice-Protector; George Wild, Secretary; Henry Heineman, Financial Secretary; Henry Henner, Treasurer; Kate Krauss, Chaplain; Franziska Stanfenbiel, Guide; Charles Dietz, Inner Guard; Mary Moses, Outer Guard.

William Brooks, the demented colored man who was brought here from East St. Louis yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Langley, was adjudged insane by a jury in the court. The man's insanity is not of long standing, but he is very violent at times. He was sent to the County Hospital temporarily.

Geroge wals, arrested yesterday for cruelty to a mule was arraigned before Justice Martin Medart, who fined him is for the offense.

elatives here. She will spend the holidays in

Greenfield.

GREENFIELD, Dec. 17.—The following is a list of officers elected for six months in Herald Lodge, No. 102, Knights of Pythias: Chancellor Commander, D. E. Kincaid; Vice-Chancellor, Wilbur E. Bruner;

D. E. Kincaid; Vice-Chancellor, Wilbur E. Bruner; Prelate, Rev. W. W. Lewis; Master of Exchequer, Thos. A. Weisser; Master of Finance, C. J. Bruner; Keeper of Records and Seals, E. S. Benard; Master-st-Arms, C. J. Doyle; Trustees, C. S. Carter, Geo. N. Greene and A. Loux.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Baptist Church, conducted by Rev. Brown, the pastor.

Mrs. John Doyle; living near Wrightsville, is at the point of death, caused by a cancer.

Richard A. Short and wife attended the State Grange at Springfield this week.

The teacher and pupils of Liberty school will give a Christmas entertainment Friday evening, Dec. 23. Miss Fealile Mason of Hestick is the guest, of her many friends in this city.

A new bank will be opened in Verden on the first of Annary, 1852.

A new bank will be opened in Verden on the first of Annary, 1852. at Brighton, fell and cut his face and hands very badly.

The report which has been circulated of the murder of Harry Austin of the Kickapoo Medicine Co. has been proven to be a mistake.

Two oil tanks of the Standard Oil Co. were damaged considerable on last Thursday night on the big grade known as the Brighton Hill on the 'Q.' In doubling the hill the rear section ran into the front, and a large quantity of oil was wasted before the leak could be fixed.

The Harugari of Brighton will give their annual ball on the eve of Jan. 5, 1893.

James and John Kesinger of Wrightsville were arrested and tried before Squire Connole for disturbing religious meetings at Bordon, this county. John Kesinger was discharged and the other fined \$3

ing religious meetings at Berdon, this county. John Kesinger was discharged and the other fined \$3\$ and cost.

The following are the officers elected in the Sons of Veterans Camp at this place: Captain, H. N. Edwards; First Lieutenant, C. S. Boring; Second Lieutenant, C. O. Fesler; Delegate, E. M. Middleton; Alternate, J. D. Shepard; Camp Council, A. Y. Collius, W. H. Crutchield and V. H. Haven.

A curtosity to the citizens of this place is in the hands of D. Damond, proprietor of the New York store. It is a wedding invitation from his brother in Cracow, Austria, which states that he will be married on the 20th of this month to Miss Anna Goldberg. The printing is in Hebrew, and reads from right to left.

Mrs. Martha Cameron of this city has given \$1,000 to the Wesieyan University at Bloomington, Ill., to be known as the Florence Cameron Endowment Yund. This is part of ther deceased daughter's estate.

sund. An a part of this city hold regular Sunday winning service in the L. O. O. F. Hall. when Woodman of Jersayville have prepared a plan for building a new opera-house. The plan is to issue 3,000 shares and sel them at \$10 per share, and limit the purchaser to a certain number. Thieves entered the smoke-house of G. P. Cameron of Brighton one night this week and stole sixty pounds of sausage.

A sister of Mrs. John Woods is here from Texas on a visit. On next Wednesday evening there will be a grand

While some men were engaged in cleaning out the Miles Station School well last week they found a dishpan with an old gunny sack tied around it and containing the bones of an infant and some badly decomposed flesh.

The stockholders of the newly organized coal company will hold a meeting to-night to further complete the plans for prospecting.

MASCOUTAH, Dec. 17.-The local lodge of the Independent Order of Mutual Aid has elected the fol-owing officers for the ensuing year: Past President, John Schart, Jr.; President, Jacob Decker; dent, John Schart, Jr.; Fresident, Jscob Decker; Vice-President, Philip Pfeifer, Jr.; Recording Secretary, William Lerch; Financial Secretary, George Eberlin; Treasurer, George Meyer; Chaplain, Andrew Meyer; Chaplain, Alebig, George Dietz and William Lerch; Medical Examiner, Dr. A. J. Fuchs; Representative, John Scharth, Jr.; Alternate, John H. Llebig, Liebig, no function of Mr. Henry Baehr, a retired farmer nis place, who died Wednesday, was held to the Cemetry yesterday afternoon, quire E. Bagley will oppose Editor Carl Montag the appointment to the Mascoutah pestmasterhip. It is the prevailing opinion that the editor Esquire E. Bagley will oppose Editor that another of the Appointment to the Massoulah postimaster-riship. It is the prevailing opinion that the editor ill secure the post-office.

The ducks are reported to be plentiful in the Kasskia River bottoms and the St. Louis hunters are ocking there in great numbers.

A new building and loan association, known as the olumbian, has been organized at Nashville.

The annual meeting of the County Supervisors of linois will be held at Urbana in January.

The diphheria is prevalent in Washington County at the vicinity of Nashville. There have been a umber of deaths among the children of the dread lesses.

issease. The reports published some time ago that letters at been received at Ashley from a small mining wn in New Mexico announcing the death of exclayor Gros of Ashley proved to be untrue. The exclayor has not been heard from since he left his unity and home five years ago to seek his fortune in lefar West. the far West.

The sparrow hunters are becoming reckiess with their shot guns inside the city limits, and the Mayor will probably be asked to stop issuing shooting permits within the city limits.

Mr. Henry Slip of this city has been dangerously ill for some time. A few days are symptoms of pus in the cavity of the chest developed and a successful operation was performed by Dr. C. H. Starkel of Belleville. The patieat is improving since the performance of the operation, and it is thought will fully recover. efit of their instructor, Prof. Otto Boetger.

East St. Louis Lodge, No. 294; A. O. U. W., will give a New Year ball at Flannigen's Hall.

Bev. Willey of St. Louis, formerly pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, will lecture at the R. R. Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon.

W. D. Van Blarcom, Jr., has gone to Glendle, Mo., to visit friends.

Branch No. 44, Knights of Father Mathew, will elect officers to-day.

Nokomis. NOKOMIS, Dec. 17 .- Mr. H. A. Best has returned

Mr. J. Walker of Tuscola was the guest of Dr. H. Strain this week.

Miss Minnie Wetmore has returned from an extended visit in the northern part of the State.

Miss Minnie Clotfelter of Hillsboro visited Mrs. T. tt this week.
Joe Matkins of New York is visiting relative

Mr. Joe Matkinson Penna was entertained this Mr. John Mrs. The Belknap.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Triffett are visiting their son t by Miss Kate Belknap.

, and Mrs. Thos. Triffett are visiting their son of Springs, Ark.

L. E. Fish is visiting relatives at Shelbywille.

Mrs. E. M. Hulbert and little daughter, Gertrude, have gone to Dallas. Tex., to spend the winter, Mr. B. F. Cain has gone to Okiahoma City, O. T., to visit his daughter, Mrs. N. Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Manning of Hillsboro were entert ained by Mr. and Mrs. W. Toolev the first of the week.

Miss Anna Bryce of Chicago is the guest of friends here.

Mr. Jas. Hanks of Martinsville visited Mr. Thos. Ridder this week Mr. Jas. Hanks of Martinsville visited Mr. Thos. Ridder this week.

Miss Flora Fultz of Wellington, Kan., is the guest of Miss Mattle Upstone.

Invitations have been issued to a sheet and pillow-case ball to be given at Weaver's Opera-house, Wedneaday evening, Dec. 21.

A masquerade skating party was given by the young people at the rink, Friday evening.

The question of organizing the town under the State law, is being agitated. This proposition, which has heretofore been voted down, is meeting with the favor of many of our citizens.

There are eight candidates for the position of Postmaster at this place.

Carrollton.

CARROLLTON, Dec. 17.-Miss Lelia Belknap of Greenfield is a guest of Miss Nellie Hunt.

Mrs. P. D. Cheeney of Jerseyville is visiting Mrs. Martha Sharon. Bishop Seymour of Springfield will preach at Trin-

Martia Sharos.

Bishop Seymour of Springfield will preach at Trinity Church to-morrow.

George W. Ware and wife of Jerseyville spent
Thursday evening here with Mrs. John sharon.

R. H. Davis of this city is a candidate for
Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

Miss Lura V. Thompson of Carthage, will preach
in the Christian Church here to-morrow.

Circuit Clerk Pellett was called to Stockton this
week to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Frank
Lawrence.

The Modern Woodmen of Roodhouse have elected
the foliowing officers: James Truitt, Vice-Council;
P. T. Barnhart, W. Adviser; Sam Woods, E.
Banker: S. Rice, Clerk.

A big revival meeting is in progress in the Baptist
Church in Jezgeyville. There have been twentyfive accessionhup to dete.

Mayor Miner and Rev. J. J. Reader are attending
a big Sunday-school convention at Girard.

Scott County farmers will hold an Institute at
Winchester Jan. 19 and 20.

The Remenyi concert given Thursday evening
ment Club was a grand musical treat, and was well y
patronized.

Board of Health Certificates.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 17 .- The Illinois State

The Aurora Dancing Club gave a hop last night at the hall of the Germania Turn-

The Dictator of Low Prices.

Solid Gold Waltham Stem-Winding Watches, reduced from \$40 to... 30.00 SPECIAL—Ladies' Solid Gold Stem-Winding Watches, Figin of Waltham Movement 16.50 This is the best Watch ever effered for the money. Regular price, \$25. This price is to move 'em at once.

50 GENUINE DIAMOND RINGS, \$8.50
The regular price of these Rings is \$15. These Rings are reduced in order to move 'em' at once. Every Diamond guaranteed to be genuine.

25 Solid Silver Stem-winding Boys' Watches reduced from \$9.50 to \$7.

500 Solid Gold Pens, with Pearl Holder, in Morocco case, \$1.

A GREAT SPOON SALE.

Our stock in this line is complete. Solid Silver Souvenir Spoons from 75c up, including all engraving—a most suitable Xmas



F. H. NIEHAUS—1802 Franklin Avenue—JEWELER

tal stock, \$2,800,000. Incorporators—Edward A. Miller, Calvin C. March and others.

The Chicago and Suburban Transit Co., Chicago; capital stock, \$1,000,000. Incorporators—Andrew Shukaon, Christ Thorbjornson and Wm. W. Riley. Chicago damant Wall Plaster Co., Chicago; capital stock, \$500,000. Incorporators—Willis Jackson, Chas. G. Roat and Mare S. Holmes.

The Chicago Street-car Air Brake Co., Chicago; capital stock, \$200,000. Incorporators—John A. Kruse, James Hauley and David Reed.

Glen Carbon Mining and Prospecting Co., Madison; capital stock, \$200,000. Incorporators—Cole Uliman, Charles J. Roeniser and John F. Carter.

The Cook County Mortgage Loan Co., Chicago; capital stock, \$100,000. Incorporators—Albers W. Greene, Mina Greene and H. Clay Jenks.

Globe Distilling Co., Cincinnail, Tazewell County; capital stock, \$250,000. Incorporators—John Fitzgerald, Patrick Flynn and S. D. Kinsey.

Marshall.

MARSHALL, Dec. 17.—W. C. Bryan, a prominent hardware merchant of this city, died Saturday in El Paso, Tex., of consumption, while on his way ome from California, where he had gone a year ago for his health. The romains arrived here Wednesday and were buried Friday, Rev. Dana Sherrill officiating.

Dan Evinger, a citizen of Westfield, committed suicide Monday by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Despondency is said to have caused the rash act.

but Mrs. Hanks could not see how they could have secured any poison.

Mrs. A. B. Briscoe, Miss Nellie Young, F. J. Bartlett and Thomas Scholfield, the two latter on behalf of Launcelot Lodge, K. of P. went to St. Louis Tuesday night to meet Mrs. Will Bryan on her return home with the body of her husband. Edward Powell, a leading citizen and old resident of Darwin Township, died Saturday of lung fever. He was 75 years of age and was an old soldier. Dick Whitehead arrived from Henderson, Ky., Wednesday to spend a vacation of two weeks. Dick is working on the Daily Democrat of that city.

RAMSEY, Dec. 17 .- The weather is all lowering Hon. W. M. Fogler, President of the Bank of Vandalia, was here yesterday on business.

Hon. R. D. Carr, ex-Mayor of this city, took in Pana in a business way yesterday.

The Kuseli Minstrel company played here at Opera Hall last might to a good house and gave general satisfaction.

The merchants here are doing their level best to control the Christmas trade of the county.

There is a latent desire on the part of the people here to elect the incoming postmaster. If such should be the case, some one of the lady applicants is likely to win, for Ramey men are too gallant to vote against a lady.

The Independent is to be converted into a real estate paper largely after Jan 1. Much will be done in this locality in real estate the coming year.

Mrs. M. E. Hager, Postmistress, made a business trip to Decatur yesterday. Mrs. Mayor H. F. Morrison was in St. Louis this week.
There will not likely be a Christmas tree here, as
most of the interest in the day centers in the cele-bration of the Hager-Blessing fourteenth anniversary.

VIRGINIA, Dec. 17 .- John Bierhaus, Jr., after we months' visit with relatives at Wauneta, Neb. returned home yesterday. month's visit with her aunt at Clinton, Ill.

John Collins and Mrs. Long, nee Dyer, were
united in marriage Thursday and will make this city united in marriage Thursday and will make this city their home.

Miss Elorence Epler, who is attending college at Oxford, O., came home last evening to pass the holidays with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Brass departed yesterday for a month's visit with relatives at Mound City, Mo.

A series of revival meetings have been arranged, beginning Jan. 9, in the Presbyterian Church in this city. Mr. Ayers of Winchester and Mr Kline, a well-known singer, will be present and conduct the services. well-known singer, will be present a services.

A reception was tendered Elder G. L. Snively, the new pastor of the Christian Church, last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Savage. The attendance was large.

The churches of this city are preparing Christmas entertainments. These entertainments herectofore have been interesting and largely attended, and the forthcoming will be exceptionally instructive.

Mattoon. MATTOON, Dec. 17 .- Mrs. Ellen Barrett of Toledo was a guest of friends in this city this week.

Mrs. J. Broadwish of Windsor visited friends in

this city this week. ng friends near this city.
Mrs. C. Brown of Decatur visited friends in this city this week.
Mrs. B. M. Reynolds is visiting Rev. and Mrs.
Thompson at Nashville, Ill.
Miss Lovina Ewing visited friends in Neoga this eek. Miss May Barnhill, who has been a guest of friends this city for several weeks, returned to her home

y W. R. Gray of the Kansas City, Osceola & outhern.

Southern.

The members of St. Mary's Catholic Church at Litchfield are repairing \$2,000 damages to their church edifice, caused by a fire a day of two since, which caught from an overheated furnace.

A dispatch several days since made mention of the finding, by a colored laborer, of \$1,300 while digging in a piece of ground near Jacksonville. It now turns out that the columeration was all counterfeit except \$5 cents. now tirms out that the coin unearthed was all coun-erfell except \$5 cents.

A gang of six lightning-rod men got \$210 out of Vm. Pruden of Salem, who understood he was hav-ug his work done for \$60.

The graders on the Chicago & St. Louis Electric tailway utilize all the bright nights in working on he wrede. he grade.

Burglars entered the residence of S. M. Leorier at
andalia and took a gold watch and other small
rides of value. Entrance was effected through
he cellar. L'aminer of Illinois by State Auditor-elect David Coaminer of Illinois by State Auditor-elect David Coaminer on hand some time ago that laid him up from work for some time. The Fidelity and Casualty Co., in which he held an accident policy, refused to pay insurance upon such a trifling injury and Fletcher brought enti. Friday the court gave a judgment against the company for \$150 and costs.

Thursday night burglars went through the general store of Copeland and Engelmann at Walshville. In the sout hwest part of this county, and earried away a large lot of merchandise.

And Walshville the citizens have raised the necessary walshville the county court and ordered sent to the insane asylum. In the same court L. H. Witt of Raymond Township, a wealthy man, whom it was decided was an habitual drunxard, had a conservator appointed who gave bond in the sum of \$28,000.

eld, Ill.

Miss Minnie Perkins of St. Louis is a guest of priends in this city.

Joe Veneman and wife returned this week from friends in this city.

Jee Veneman and wife returned this week from Hotsprings, Ark.

Blutford Brooks and wife are visiting friends in Iowa.

Mrs. Lizzie Buckner of Franklin, Ind., is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Loretta Rush of Wichita, Kan., was a guest of friends in this city this week.

STAUNTON, Dec. 17 .- Sam Clark of this city is again able to be out, after the injuries he received a few weeks ago from the kick of a horse. At the time of the accident he was kicked in the face and knocked Postmasser of accueste, which in Woodburn was signed.

The general store of R. Weich in Woodburn was totally destroyed by fire last Monday afternoon. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000, with no insurance. The Post-office was also in this building, and nearly all mail matter was consumed.

A Runaway Wife. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 16.-The City Marshall received a letter yesterday from W. S. Hancock of Ashville, Mo. stating that his wife had left him in company with a man, and had taken with her his three children. Hancock wants the pair arrested. They have not yet been been in Bloomington.

of the University of Illinois will ask the Legislature for an appropriation of \$500,000. The sums hereto

fore appropriated have proved insufficient to me Church Troubles Settled.

DECATUR, Ill., Dec. 17.-It is believed that the roubles in the Christian Church of this city have

Balm for a Bleeding Heart. CLINTON, Ill., Dec. 17 .- In the breach of promis case of Miss Lucy Harrison against John H. Ives a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, the damages being assessed at \$2,000.

Reception to President Bradley. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Dec. 17 .- A reception was given J. E. Bradley, the recently elected President of the Illinois University, last night, at the new Gymnasium Hall.

The Stevenson Excursion. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 17 .- To-morrow night Vice-President-elect Stevenson and pariy leave for Atlanta, Ga. They will occupy two special cars.

Illinois Pedagogues. WATSEKA, Ill., Dec. 16 .- The Iroquois County Teachers' Association opened its first convention here yesterday.

MISSOURI MATTERS. General and Personal News From Interior

Towns. ROLLA, Dec. 17 .- Mrs. J. R. Collins, nee Isa Seav. A. J. Seay, were the guests of Mrs. D. W. Malcoln the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stimson of St. James were the

uests of Rolla friends this week.

Mrs. M. A. Shaw of the Grant House spent severa Mrs. M. A. Shaw of the Grant House spent several days of the past week in St. Louis, visiting Mrs. Samuel A. Hughes and Mrs. L. F. Farker.

Mrs. G. Baynard, to her home in Charleston, S. C., Haynard, to her home in Charleston, S. C., Hev. Bradshaw of Richland, who has been assisting Rev. Geo. T. Ashley with the protracted meeting being held in this city, was called by telegram yesterday to attend the death bed of his faither.

Mrs. T. J. Jones entertained the Ladies' Aid Society on Thursday afternoon.

A large number of gold fish were received this week from the Government hatchery at Neosho, and were distributed among several of our citizens.

Mr. Joseph W. Poole has been circulating a subscription list with a view to establishing an electric light plant in this city.

scription list with a view to establishing an electric light plant in this city.

Prof. and Mrs. W, H. Seamon entertained a large number of their reiends last Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Miss Riehards of Richmond, Va.

The young ladies of the Alpha Club will give a fiterary entertainment in the School of Mines chapel, on next Mouday evening.

Miss Daisy Harrison returned yesterday from Mexico, Mo., where she has been attending Hardin College. She will remain until after the holidays.

St. Charles.

St. Charles, Dec. 17.-Mrs. Pearsons of Kansas City arrived Thursday to visit her son, R. C.

Miss May Barnhill, who has been a guest of in this city for several weeks, returned to her home in this city this week.

Miss May Barnhill, who has been a guest of the Miss I had been the guest of the Misses Duniap this week.

Miss Blanche Compton of Bourbon, Ill., visited friends in this city this week.

Miss Mamie Brown of Kason, was a guest of friends in this city this week.

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Miss Martie Helids of Official Miss Martie Helid of Official Miss Martie Helid of Official Miss, is the guest of Miss Martie Helid of Official Miss, is the guest of Miss Bortha Reano has seen visiting.

II., was the Mr. John T. Powell is at home on a three weeks visit.

Miss Ida Passeloit, who has been the guest of St. Charles friends for some time, lets for her home in Kanasa City.

Miss Martie Helids of William Miss I da Passeloit, who has been the guest of St. Charles friends for some time, lets for her home in Kanasa City.

Miss Martie Helids of William Miss I da Passeloit, who has been the guest of St. Charles friends for some time, lets for her home in Kanasa City.

Miss Cara Sands of Buffalo, N. Y., will visit St. Charles friends during the holidays.

Miss Martie Helids of Official Miss Martie Helid of Official Miss Miss Helids Miss I da Passeloit, who has been the guest of St. Charles College Subries w Miss Bertha Reano has returned from Greenville, Ill., where she has been visiting.

The pupils of St. Charles College gave an entertainment Friday evening at the Opera-house.

Mrs. H. A. Dennison of Colorado arrived this week to visit her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. H. Alexander.

Miss Addie Owen, who has been visiting for the past two months with her aunt, Miss Phoebe Cozzens, in New York, returned home this week.

The Philolethic Society met Thursday night at their hall on Fith street.

Dr. Hobsrt Egbert returned Thursday to St. Louis. couls.

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle met riday evening at the residence of Rev. A. S. fughey on Jefferson street.

Miss Annie L. Shaw of 3137 Brantner place, St. couls, visited her aunt, Miss Charlotte Shaw, here afternoon at Mrs. p.
Clark streets.
Mr. Ed Becker of Springfield, Ill., will spend
Mr. Ed Becker of Springfield, Ill., will spend
Christmas week here with his mother and sister.

JOPLIN, Dec. 17. - Joplin's nandsome new hotel, the Keystone, was formally opened to the public this week. It is a brick and stone structure, six

The local Grand Army Post is preparing to hold a fair and festival next week to raise money with which to defray the expenses of the annual encampment of the klissouri. Department which will be held in Joplin sometime in April next. Col. Lew Genger, who gives his attention to managing G. A. R. fairs, is directing the arrangements. Presents aggregating over \$2,200 in value will be distributed among the buyers of season tickets. The post expects to clear upwards of \$2,000. The report is revived that the Kansas City, Nevada & Ft. Smith road now building south from Kansas City will be extended to Joplin next summer and connected with the Ranasa City, Ft. Smith & Southern, which will be extended for Sulphur Springs, Ark., to Ft. Smith during the same time. The Texakana & Ft. Smith road is to be completed and the three roads named are to be consolidated, forming

Mrs. Rose Divinns of Dionna visited friends in his city this week.

Mrs. J. H. Spears is visiting friends near Spring-held, Ill.

Mrs. J. H. Spears is visiting friends near Spring-held, Ill.

RICHMOND, Dec. 17.-Richmond had a big scare this week, which came near disbanding the Public School. Diphtheria was the cause. Several cases

here from the Excelsior Institute. They are worthy citizens, and all good people rejoice in their recovery.

Col. G. W. Trigg, editor and proprietor of the Richmond Conservator, and member of the next floure of Representatives from Ray County, has marnificent suite of rooms in the Odd Fellows' black and the Color of the Richmond knee. Col. J. T. Child, ex-Minister to Siam, has been quite sick for the past ten days. Richmond can now boast of a first-class market. There was winter in the air to-day, a fail of beautiful snow, four inches deep.

Wellsville. WELLSVILLE, Dec. 17 .- A. J. Blattner was in St.

ouis Saturday and Sunday last.

O. T. Johnson is spending a few days at home. O. T. Johnson is spending a few days at home. Elder J. A. Crutcher is holding a meeting in the Northern part of the State.

Rev. Packard of Fulton is assisting Rev. Sipple in the protracted meeting at the M. E. Church South.

The members and teachers of the First M. E. Church are preparing a treat for the little folks of the Sunday-school.

David Lehnen shipped a car of hogs to St. Louis last week which netted \$1,040.

Harry Reynolds went to New York on Wednesday. Misses Lou and Cora Geiger of Troy are guests of Mrs. Peter Dudley.

The C. F. Sunday-school will have a Christmas tree at their church on Christmas Kve.

Rev. Hay Bell has returned from Illinois, where he has been assisting his brother in a meeting.

Mrs. Arthur Hughlett is visiting Mrs. Sol Hughlett.

lett.
Miss Carric Cooper and Miss Delfa Douglas of Mar-tinsburg were here Wednesday.
F. W. Blackwell of St. Louis was at his parents' P. W. Black et al. (1997) in the latest week. Miss Lizzie Eldson, accompanied her sister, Mrs. Robert Shackelford, home from St. Louis and will re-

STURGEON, Dec. 17.—The latest applicant for the Post-office here is Mrs. Frankie Rucker, widow of the late Maj. Rucker, who was quite a politician, having been a candidate for Secretary of State in 1890. G. R. Summers will have a card in to-morrow's Leader announcing his intention of withdrawing from the race.

Glanders has broken out again west of town. If was thought three months ago that the disease had been stamped out, but several cases have occurred in the past few days. A great many animals have been exposed to it, and grave fears exist as to the outcome.

Cover \$2,168.97 alleged to be due on an account.

A Mother's Sad Quest.

Mrs. Mary Pollard, living on Ranken near Lasalie street, called at the Four Courts yesterday to ask police assistance in locating her judgment yesterday in Judge Klein's court day in gainst Frank Lind for \$190.

In the divorce proceedings of Carl W. E. Wulpert, pending in the plaintiff to pay defendant \$80 alimony on or before January of the refuse of the political properties.

A Mother's Sad Quest.

A Mother's Sad Quest.

A Mother's Sad Quest.

A Mother's Sad Quest.

defendant \$80 alimony on or before January
In an elecutionary contest here between Sturgeon
and Moberly young ladies the latter came out victorous, and an elecutionary contest here between Sturgeon
Total advant County Court meets Monday in extra
session to settle up the business of the year.
The lands belonging to the late Samuel Carr were
sold Saturday. They brought about \$3,000.
A hog weighing 610 pounds was sold here yesterday.
Sheriff Dameron of Bandelph County passed
through the city yesterday, on his way to Jefferson
City with three Sturgeon negroes charged, with
burglary at Moberly.

The stand \$3 per week thereafter.
In the case of Carl Shopler et al. against
Morris Cohen, a suit by attachment, a judgment by consent for \$35.00 alimony on or before January
In ext and \$3 per week thereafter.
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In the case of Carl Shopler et al. against
Morris Cohen, a suit by attachment and or suit by attachment and or suit by consent for \$25.54 alimony on or before all new there are all or suit and or suit and or suit and

Ferguson. FERGUSON, Mo., Dec. 17.—Mrs. F. Coulter and laughters, Misses Emma and Florence, are at pres-nt the guests of Mrs. Belle of St. Louis. A bazar will be given by the ladies of the Episcopal Church on Thursday, Dec. 15, at the rectory. Christmas gifts of all kinds will be for sale. Mrs. L. Meyer of St. Louis spent Friday last with Ferguson Irlends. Quite a number of children are diligently working for the prize offered by the Post-Disparch for the largest number of coppons. The last report showed 1,500 to be the largest number held by any individual. vidual.

Mr. J. S. McGuigan will move into his new house in West Ferguson the latter part of the week.

The children of the Methodist Sunday-school will give a Christmas entertainment Dec. 23. All are cordially invited to attend.

The young people of Ferguson will give a social hop at the residence of Col. Boyce on Friday even-

The young people of Ferguson will give a social hop at the residence of Col. Boyce on Friday evening, Dec. 23.

Mr. G. Hereford's many friends are pleased to know that he will again, after an absence of a few months, take up his abode in Ferguson.

Mr. Russell gibson of Bellefontaine visited Rev.
Threadgill on Tuesday.

DENOUNCED LONGDON. The Arbeiter Verbund Passes a Resolutio

Against the Labor Agitator. Mr. R. C. Longdon, of Carpenters Union, office of Labor Commissioner, and secured the indorsement of several unions therefor. His boom, however, struck a snag when in His boom, however, struck a snag when in reached the Arbeiter Verbund. A committee of No. 257 came before the Verbund and asked its indorsement on the ground that Mr. Long don was an earnest labor agitator, and was held in high esteem, and was apt at figures pertaming to labor. When the delegation had concluded its eulogy of Mr. Longdon several speakers arose and denounced the proposition and informed the committee that the Deutsch Arbeiter Verbund was in existence for other objects than to bolster up a lot of smooth-tongued office-seekers. Mr. Longdon, they asserted, was one of that party who had been using organized labor-to accomplish their own ends. And then the following resolution was adopted:

Olution was adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates to the Deutsch Arpetter Verbund be instructed to work in their re
spective organizations to the end that the position of
Mr. Longdon, and others like him, be made known
and the desired indorsement be emphatically with-Mr. Longdon has, however, the indorsement of the Building Trade Councils, by a very large majority.

The Building Trade Council has called a conference of all the building trades on wednesday evening, Dec. 28, in order to form a compact body of all building trades of St. Louis. Each local union will be entitled to sent three delegates.

Carpenters' Union, No. 5, has opened a reading-room and an employment bureau in Lohmann's Hall, Ann avenue and Seventh street.

The Journeymen Plasterers' Union has opened a pleasant reading-room at southeast corner of Eighth and Olive street, Room 10.

Bakers' Union, No. 15 (German), has taken steps towards securing a State Federation, or verbund.

Coopers' Union, No. 3, is trying to Secure the use of union-stamped barreis, kegs, etc., in all the breweries.

Drawing the Color Line at School-A Saloon Attached-Court News.

In the case against the School Board brought by the Crump children to obtain admission to the white public schools on the ground that they are Creoles and not negroes, au demurrer to the petition was filed yesterday in Judge Valliant's court. The demurrer raises the points that the petitioners have no legal capacity to sue, that several causes of action are stated in one petition and that the petition does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

The saloon and restaurant of Emile Christen at the southeast corner of Seventh and locust streets was closed yesterday morning by the Sheriff on two attachments issued

The first was sued out by Herman Ury, doing business under the firm name of Ury & Co., to recover \$1,099.50 said to be due for cigars and tobacco.

The second was by Charles Gerber to recover \$492.52 for meat and provisions. In addition to these claims a confession of judgment was made by Mr. Christen in Judge Klein's court in favor of the St. Louis Brewing Association for \$592.90.

The exact value of the assets of Mr. Christen cannot be ascertained as yet, as no inventory has been taken.

When the Sheriff took possession yesterday he offered Mr. Christen the privilege to keep open and turn over the proceeds, but he declined, stating that he expected other suits to follow those aiready instituted.

No more, however, were filed during the course of the day. The first was sued out by Herman Ury, do-

The Flannagan Investment Co. filed articles fincorporation yesterday with a capital stock K. Florida, L. G. McNair, Chas. E. Wise and

The Wrought Iron Range Co. sued out an attachment yesterday against E. E. Posey of Mobile, Ala., for \$200 alleged to due on ac-Mobile, Ala., for \$200 alleged to dude of account.

Letters of administration were granted yesterday to Samuel Rawson on the estate of largaret Jane Porter, valued at \$500.

The will of the late Charles C. Cotter was admitted to probate yesterday. He leaves his entire estate to his mother, Belle M. Cotter, and at her death to his brother, Henry S. Cotter. Mrs. Belle M. Cotter is appointed executrix without bond.

The Santa-Rosa National Bank brought suit yesterday against J. W. Teasdale & Co. to recover \$2, 168, 97 alleged to be due on an account.

an attachment in Judge Fisher's court yesterday.

Emma Astfalk filed a suit for divorce yesterday from her husband, Robert C. Astfalk. The parties were married, according to the allegations in the petition, in February, 1883, and separated in December, 1890. She charges him with cruel treatment and descriton, and in addition to a decree, asks for the restoration of her maiden name, Emma Find.

In the matter of the assignment of the Martin Clothing Co. the Commissioner's report was filed and approved yesterday in Judge Dillon's Court. The assignee was allowed \$7,800, and the commissioner \$200.67.

The trial of the \$25,000 damage suit of Mrs. Julia Ochs against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co., was resumed in Judge Harrison's court yesterday, and the entire day was taken up by the physicians' testimony as to the ultimate results of Mrs. Ochs' injuries.

Alexander Shoults instituted a suit against Edward Feehan yesterday to compel the specific performance of a contract for the sale of a lot of ground on Delmar avenue.

L. D. Dozler was granted letters of administration yesterday on the estate of Mary A. Dozler.

Robert K. Woods instituted suit yesterday

Stration yesterday on the estate of Mary A. Dozier.

Robert K. Woods instituted suit yesterday against the Glencoe sand and Gravel Co. to recover \$400 for negotiating a loan for the defendant company.

The case of Christopher and others against the Union Depot and Mound City Railway Cos. was submitted to Judge Fisher yesterday afternoon.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS. Issued to Southwestern Inventors During the Past Week.

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys, Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyers, offices in St. Louis, rooms 215, 216 and 217, Odd Fellows' Building, and room 14 Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following MISSOURI.
Sliding gate—Wm. Aunspaugh, Cairo.
Fifth wheel—Herman H. Bothe, St. Louis,
Band cutter and feeder—Wm. P. Burke,

Band cutter and feeder—Wm. P. Burke, Edina.
Watchmaker's tool—George W. Cameron, Poplar Bluff.
Gravity motor—James E. Carver, Gara.
Apparatus for transferring railway cars—Alexander D. Clarke, St. Louis.
Typewriter letter copier—John T. Davis, St. Louis, assignor of one-half to C. J. Momitt.
Weether-strip—Oliver A. Gallatin, Gait.
Forming dental crowns—Jeptha & Hollingsworth. Kansas City.
Pociable hay or grain shed—Thomas G. Kelley, Avenue City.
Cane-mills—Jasper N. Sanders and D. C. Herrington, Grain Valley.
Apparatus for condensing fumes—Albert F. Schneider, St. Louis.
Combined sign bracket and frame—Frederick K. Shoenbers St. Louis

Elevated Railway—Ephraim M. Turner, St.
Louis, assignor of one-half to R. E. Maddox,
Fort Worth, Tex.
Double-track elevated railway—Ephraim
M. Turner, St. Louis; assignor of one-half to
R. E. Maddox, Fort Worth, Tex.
Apparatus for rolling plate glass—Edward
W. Walsh, Jr., St. Louis.
Downdraft furnace, to steam boilers—Jos,
F. Wangler, St. Louis.
Manufacture of paper, bags—Jas. West, St.
Louis; assignor of one-half to S. Cupples.
Safety valve—Jas. G. White, Kansas City.
ARKANSAS.
Bench dog or clamp—Green B. Norman,
Batesville.

TEXAS.

Corn or cotton-planter attachment—Stephen J. Adkins, Grand View.
Beer cooler—Wyatt Gibson, assignor of one-half to J. F. Sadler, Dodd.
Process of and apparatus for making essences—Hector Huvelle, assignor of one-half to G. A. Tandy, Weatherford.
Metallic railway tle—Andreas Mattijetz, Giddings.
Cotton chopper—Wm. A. Nevel, Will's Point, assignor of one-half to G. G. Kemper, Leonard.

Essential feature—The word "Pigeon," applicable to remedies for acute and chronic inflammation. Used since Oct. 1, 1892; Albert J. Pidgeon, Kansas City, Mo.

VIA THE TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE.

Commencing Sunday, Dec. 18, the Texas & shorten up their running time west of Texarkana and El Paso, consequently the trip in the Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car, leaving St. Louis via the Iron Mountain route, 9:30 p. m. daily, will be quickened by six hours. Try this popular winter line. Descriptive and illustrated folders at City

Office or Union Depot.

President George Burnet of the Board of Public Improvements is doing what he can to prevent the Assembly from passing the Grand avenue street railway bill, which grand avenue street rainwy bits, which gives Col. J. G. Butler and J. W. Buell the right to run electric cars over the Grand avenue bridge. "The bridge was not built for street cars." he says, "and the flooring could not stand the heavy motor cars." Mr. Burnet will not lobby against the bill, but says if asked he will appear against it.

and nobblest Overcoats, \$2.50 to \$7.50. Fine anjos and zithers free. Rebuilding sale. GLOBE, 701-713 Franklin avenue.

a postal with your name and address and get the Post-Dispatch delivered at Your door

per week. or about

The Christmas Coupon Contest Almost Ended.

THE RESULT WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN A FEW DAYS.

pons in Too Barly-What May Be Accomplished by Boys and Girls in the Short Time Remaining-Conditions of

"I wonder if I shall win a prize?" is the question that thousands of girls and boys, who have been hard at work collecting coupons, in the Post-Disparch Christmas on Contest, are asking themselves again and again, as the close of the competition draws nearer. Speculation as to what Santa Claus is going to leave with them this Yule-tide, hitherto a most momentous question with juvenile minds, appears to have been forgotten in the more prevalent discussion about the playthings they can buy for themselves, and the presents they can purchase for friends and relatives, if successful in gaining a prize, be it large or small. Their own chances and the chances of their playmates, who have been their rivals since the beginning of the contest, are argued and weighed with a sincerity and solemnity that would do credit to more ature minds. If kingdoms were in the bal-ce their overthrow could not be discussed more earnestly than is the probable chance of securing that long-coveted pair of skates, or that beautiful doll, which opens and

or that beautiful doll, which opens and closes its eyes.

Four days more, including 'to-day, will witness the conclusion of the contest. After that a short period of suspense, while the coupons are being counted, and then certain knowledge as to whether you are entitled to a prize or not. Four days is a very short period in a lifetime, yet to those alternately elated and dejected, as they are possessed in turns by hopes and fears, how long it appears. How short, in comparison to the time you have labored, seems the few hours in which the verdict upon your efforts will be pronounced. Yet if you have worked honestly and fairly you are almost sure to be rewarded. It is to those who have put forth the greatest efforts that the rewards will go. To reatest efforts that the rewards will go. To the greatest elors that the chards will gold those fortunate 102 whose names appear upon the list of prize winners will be fairly due the satisfaction and recompense that will reward their untiring efforts. Every one of them will have fairly earned the bright gold pieces that are intended to reward their la-

Quite a number of contestants, falsely secure in the fancied impregnability of the sum total of their coupons, are sending them in to this office at this early date. in to this office at this early date. Some of these foolish ones may possibly secure a prize, but they are greatly lessening their actual chances of doing so. Additional coupons are appearing in every issue of this paper, and will continue to do so until Dec. 21. When the last one has been obtained and added to your collection, then and not until then, should you make the final count and send them in. Some boys and girls will secure many more coupons between now and the close of the contest. If you relax your efforts some one will take advantage of the field you neglect to such good purpose that your defeat will follow in the place of what otherwise would prove to be success. Every indication points to the finish proving a closely contested struggle for the oving a closely contested struggle for the supremacy. The lucky one promises to be supremacy. The lucky one promises to be the one who continues his labors right up to the last minute. Look to it that the laured crown is not snatched from your hand when

it is all but within your grasp.

During the course of the contest many letoupons. Up to the present time such letters are been received at this office from competitors who wish to buy, sell or trade oupons. Up to the present time such letters are been published whenever possible, but to numerous have they become of late, that has been found impossible to find room for As the Post-Disparch does not wish to discriminate in favor of any particular one, it has been decided for the future, not to publish any letters containing such effers. All other communications for this column published whenever possible. In re must be taken to cover only one writing care must be tatted as well be paid side of the paper. No attention will be paid paper. Observe this rule if you wish to see your letter published. PRIZES AND CONDITIONS.

One Present of \$100.
Two Presents of \$50 Bach.
Four Presents of \$25 Each.
Ten Presents of \$15 Each.
Twenty-five Presents of \$10 Each.
Sixty Presents of \$5 Each.

The last coupon will be printed in the Post-Disparch on Wednesday, Dec. 21. The coupons must reach the Post-Disparch by, or before, 9 o'clock on the evening of

Dec. 22.

The boy or girl who sends in the largest number of these coupons cut from the Post-Disparch by that time will receive the first present, \$100 in gold.

The two next largest will get \$50 each in

The four next largest will get \$25 each in The ten next largest will get \$15 each in

The twenty-five next largest will get \$10 each in gold.

And the sixty next largest will get \$5 each

in gold.

Inclose each batch of coupons in an envelope, box or package, on the outside of which write plainly the number of coupons inclosed and the name and address of the

nd in your coupons in one batch on the

Out-of-town contestants will have equal bances with St. Louis.
Collection of coupons may be made by clubs rindividuals. No conditions are made gov-

erning this point.
No person connected with the Post-Dis-PARCH will be permitted to contest or take any part in the collection of coupons for con-

testants.

No person will be permitted to buy papers by the wholesale from which to clip coupons

owards the close of the contest,

The contest closes at 9 o'clock p. m. Dec.
No coupons received after that hour will

Coupons collected by clubs must be sent in

under one name.

The "Christmas Coupon" will appear in every issue of the Daily and SUNDAY POST-DISPARCH until Dec. 21, inclusive.

Among the letters received at the office are the following:

HAS NO FRIENDS.

I am a little girl 7 years old. I am collecting coupons and would like to win a prize, but as I have no friends to help me. I wish some kind boy or girl would send me some. I am afraid I will get left. Please publish this and I will be very thankful to LIZZIF PETERSON.

8305 North Eleventh street.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 17.

It am one of your little girl contestants, 9 years old, and have been gathering the coupons from their first appearance. In reading over the many little daily letters you receive and publish, I see many contestants report of having less, while others have more than I have.

Now, in order that at least one of the prizes, and if only a small one, should come to our city, I propose and ask some of my friends from here to

A COMPANION WANTED.

1121 Washington av ARE PLEASED WITH IT.

To the Post-Dispatch: I am a listle girl S years old and I am working hard to win a prize. I have a number of coupons and would like some one to sond me a few more, as every little helps. Please be kind enough to tell me when I would receive those coupons from Marionville, abould I be the lucky winner.

1624 North Ninsteenth street.

To the Post-Disputch:

I am a little boy 10 years old. I have been sick two weeks, but hope to win a \$5 prize anyway. I think your paper is a dandy.

EDGAH MATHEWS, 2930 Locust street,

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4, To the Post-Dispatch: I am a little girl 7 years of age. My name is Mary Lenona Hallissey. I am working hard to get the prize. Do you think if I get 500 coupons I will get a prize? I live at 1607 Hogan street.

St. Louis, Dec. 14. To the Post-Dispatch:

[Mr. Kelly's address is 8952 Evans avenue. He would probably be willing to take charge of your coupons,] BEECHWOOD, Ill., Dec. 16.

I thought I would write you a few lines to ask you how many coupons it will take to get the \$50 in gold I have quite a number and I want to ask you if they will get the big prize.

Your FRIEND. FOR THE BEST LETTER!

To the Post-Dispatch I have some coupons that I will give to some ver-poor boy or girl who will write me the best letter. MRS. WIESE, 3607 Manchester road.

To the Post-Disposch:

I am still trying to win a prize. I am very thankful for coupons sent me by kind friends and I am rustling for more. I hope I will get even a small prize to get something for my brother and sister. We don't get many Christmas presents since papa died.

RENO LOWE.

To the Post-Dispatch: Please publish the address of the little girl or bowho is saving coupons for the Oblate Sisters. have 150 coupons I will send them. M. S.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little girl 8 years old. I am trying hard for a prize. My hap a has been taking the Post for swelve years. He thinks there is a swelve years. He thinks there is presented by the property of the state of the property of the p NOTHING FROM SANTA CLAUS.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little girl, 5 years old, and have been saving coupons ever since they came out. I would like to win a prize, as mamma savs Santa Claus will not bring us anything for Christmas, as my papa was terribly scalded Nov. 30, and has been laid up ever since. The doctor says tilks it will take three mere weeks for him to get well. Mamma is tired of holding my hand. She has a sore finger. Please put this in your paper, which is the best paper going.

MABLE BODE,

1723 North Thirteenth street,

SANTA CLAUS' SAD PATE.

Dear Santa Claus:

My mamma has just been reading to us about your having met with sach a sad fate. I do hope you are getting better. I think if you take care of yourself you can go to see all the good children. I only want a doil, and my little brother wants a sleigh and a gur. Little Edna wants a doil and a chair to rock it in. Bring little sister Rebe a rubber doil, and bring Gracie a nice story book, so she will read to us and dress her doil.

M. H.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I address you these lines in behalf of my little 10year-old nephew. He has quite a number of coupons,
and would like to get more, if there is anyone that
feels like assisting a deserving child. His father has
not been able to support the family, having been sick
for over a a year, and is hardly able to leave the bed
now. His mother did sewing, but was obliged to
quit on necount ef the eldest girl having the scarlet
fever, so the support of the family (consisting of two
girls and two boys) has failen aimost entirely on this
little fellow and he is performing his duties nobly;
If anyone has coupons to spare they will be thankfully received by C. F. B., 612 kutger street, or he
will gladly call and get them. MRS. LEAKE,

MISS. LEAKE,

HAS NO PAPA.

IS WORKING HARD.

To the Post- Dispatch:

ASKS ASSISTANCE. To the Post-Dispatch:

To the Post-Dispatch:

I wish you would please publish this letter for me as I want my friends to know I am working hard to win a prize. I have got a great many coupons and wish some kind person would please help me. I have also a great number of letter carrier coupons.

IDA BEHRENDT, 218 South Fourteenth street.

To the Post- Dispatch: I am a little girl Syears old, and have a great many coupons and hope to get a prize. I have been a cripple ever since I was 13 months old, now I am 8 years old. I wish some kind person would please send me some coupons for I would be ever so thankful to them for doing so. I hope to find this in the paper this evening. My address is 921 Geyor avenue.

WILL BE COUNTY

[Paste your coupon together and send it in.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I am a little girl, 8 years old. I am saving the coupons for the Queen's Daughters. If anybody wishes to help me, bring them to 1617 Chestons atreet.

LIZZE MCGOWAN.

kindly form a club with me at once, as I surely be-leve it will need a great many coupons to even get one of the smallest prizes. If a number of my friends can each bring as many as I have get I think we ought to be able to get a prize and share the money.

500 Abond street.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

To the Post-Dispatch: We have been taking your paper for a number of years and are very much pleased with it. My sister takes it also,
3327 North Eleventh street,

ANXIOUS TO KNOW.

FEARS SHE WON'T WIN.

I am a little girl 8 years old. We take four Post-Disparcinks every evening, and my mamma likes your paper very much. I saw in Sunday's paper that a girl had many more than I had, and I am a little afraid that I won't win a prize.

FAY BAKER.

WILL HELP THEM.

To the Post-Dispatch:

IS RUSTLING FOR MORE. To the Post-Dispatch:

FOR THE OBLATE SISTERS.
ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.

To the Post-Dispatch: [Thomas Kelly of 3952 Evans avenue is sav-Please publish this in your paper. I am thankful to the young man who sent me those coupons.

ELLA WHITE, 1117 Howard street.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 14.

Seeing all the other letters written to the Post-Disparch I thought I would write one also. I am a little girl, 10 years old, and have no papa, and am a stranger in the city. I am anxious to win a prize, as my mamma takes the paper and I am saving all the coupons. I will be thankful to any kind persons who would send me their coupons.

SOS North Tenth street.

CORA PARKER. 5259 Fyler avenue.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 15, 1892.

SHE IS A CRIPPLE.

I have a number of coupons, one is torn in half.
Will it count for me if I send it in? I am trying my
best to win a prize. De you think I will get a prize?
I thank you very much and I think I will get something.
BERTHA SCHREIBER.

To the Post-Dispatch:

CAN'T GET AROUND.

St. LOUIS, Dec. 17,

To the Post-Dispatch:

This is iny first letter so I hope you will publish it.

I am a little boy 6 years old and I am saving coupons
for the Christmas prize. I can't go round lise big
boys and girtle, but I hope I will get one, it only a
market the club will beat m.

KORTKAMP'S

To the Post-Disputch:

I would like to state through your paper that I have a number of coupons, and if any little girl or boy with a similar number of coupons will club with me, we may win a prize. Please publish this, and oblige a little girl.

1121 Washington awanus.

To the Post-Dispatch:

In last Sunday week's Post-Dispatch I read that Master Thomas Kelly of Evans avenue was collecting coupons for the Oblate Sisters of Page avenue, west of Taylor. Now, sister and I have about one hundred coupons for him. Now, where shall we send them. Please let us know in your next paper. CATHARINE AND ANTOINETTE MCORMACK, CATHARINE AND ANTOINETTE MCORMACK.

ing coupons for this purpose.]

To the Post-Dispatch:

To the Post-Dispatch:

Dear Santa Claus:

A DESERVING LITTLE FELLOW. To the Post-Dispatch:

St. Louis, Dec. 15.

HAS NO PAPA.

To the Post-Dispatch:

COLLECTING SUNDAY COUPONS.

To the Post-Dispatch:

CAN'T GET ABOUND.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE AND CLOCKS Our stock comprises every known article in the latest styles, makes and shapes carried by a first-class jewelry house. We give you a few of our prices that cannot be duplicated by any other jewelry house in St. Louis.

Ladies' Chatelaine Watches.

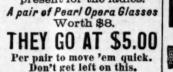


This is a very appropriate present for the ladies. A pair of Pearl Opera Glasses Worth \$8.

low prices-from \$4 to \$25.

You should call early to avoid the rush. We will be better enabled to show you more attention than if you wait until a few days before DELAY mas. We will be glad to lay anything you may select aside for







Ladies' Solid Gold, hand-engraved ed, very handsome, \$15.

Ladies' Genuine Diamond Case, Gents' Gold-filled, warranted to wear 21 years. only \$15.

Gents' Solid Gold, hand-engraved elegant designs, only \$200. These Watches Are With Either Waltham or Elgin Movements.



. OFFERINGS.



Established 1850.

SILVERWARE IN ENDLESS VARIETY

Quadruple-plate Tea and Tablespoons from \$1 to \$9 per set. Quadruple-plate Water Pitchers, many styles, hand-engraved, from \$3.50 to \$15. Fruit Bowls and Baskets, beautiful varieties, from \$3.50 to \$50. Cake Stands, many kinds, from \$3 to \$20.

Butter Dishes, too numerous to mention, from \$2.50 to \$10. Put Us On Your List. We Can Save You Money.

Pickle and Berry Jars, very pretty, from \$1 to \$10.

E. H. KORTKAMP & CO., 507 Franklin Av., Broadway

email one. Will some kind people help me to win by giving me their coupons that they will not use? I will be so thankful to them. I want to get grand-ma and grandpa a Christmas present. My papa has taken the Posr-Disparch or nine years. ARTHUR JOAQUIN, 3125 Hickory street.

IS THANKFUL. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17, 1892.

WILL SEND A PRESENT. Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 17, 1892. To the Post-Dispatch: To the Post-Dispatch:
I have read so many nice letters written for Anna
Belle Coons, 2847 Franklin avenue. I would like to
see her win, but I am afraid she will not be able to
compete with clubs. Please tell little Anna Belle
that I will send, her all the coupons I have by the
21st. Will also send her a Christmas present. Respectfully,
DAISY HART.

To the Post- Dispatch: I am a little boy S years old and have been col-lecting coupons ever since they were out. I have now a large amount of sunday coupons, but I have to get some more. Please state in your paper that I would like to get another boy to join me in the Bunday coupon contest, one who has a large amount. WILLIE DASSINGER, 116A Russell avenue.

WILL GIVE HER COUPONS. ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17. Having sees his Anna Selie Cooks, 2547 Frank-lin avenue, name mentioned in your paper, in con-nection with letters of love, etc.; will state that I will send her all my coupons. If others with only a few hundred, will send them to her, she will un-doubtedly win a prize. Who can refuse to help this dear little criple?

W. B.

W. B.

A POOR CHRISTMAS. ST. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16. To the Post-Dispatch:

I am a poor little girl, 10 years old, and I am living
with my grandpa. My grandpa has been taking the
Post-Dispatch for the last ten years. I am working very hard to win a prize. If I don't win a prize
I will have a very poor Christmas.

MANY SCHNEIDER, 1548 South Seventh street.

EVERY ONE COUNTS. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14, 1892. To the Post- Dispatch: To the Post-Dispatch:
Accept my thanks for publishing my letter, and thank Jacob Dossinger also for coupons. I hope you will send the Sunday paper in time, as you did last Sunday's, for sometimes we don't got it until Tuesday or Wednesday, and I would not even have that one, and every one counts. Wishing you all a merry Christmas and a happy New Year. I wish Coupon would help me.

8504 Constance street.
CAN COMPETE.

To the Post-Dispatch: [There are no restrictions as to age. Anyone, not employes of this paper, can com-

St. Louis, Dec. 16. To the Post-Dispatch: I am a little boy 11 years old, and am collecting the Post-Disparch coupons. Any one having any ogive away, please send them to me. Please publish this and oblige.

1534 South Tenih street. GAVE THEM AWAY. To the Post-Dispatch: St. Louis, Dec. 16, 1892.

I am a little boy, 5 years old. My parents have taken your paper for over ten years. I am not saving the coupons, I am giving them to a girl by the name of Mamie Quigley, and I hope she will win prize. Yours truly, HER LAST CHANCE. To the Post-Dispatch:
As this well. As this will be my last chance, I hope my friends will remember me, for I am still saving all my coupons.

ALICE BRUCE, 27344 Madison street.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 16, 1892. To the Post-Dispatch: To the Post-Dispatch:

Reading in your paper of little Anna Belle Coon trying for a prize, I will have about sixty coupon next week which I will send her, and hope she will send prize.

FLOBENCE K. BURNER, 5236 Ridge avenue.

WOULD LOVE TO WIN.
BUNKER HILL, Ill., Dec. 16. To the Post-Dispatch: To the Post-Disputch:

Ever so many boys in our fown are saving coupons
Would love to win a prize. Tell Santa Claus to please
bring me a pair of rubber boots. My little brothe
wants a drum, horn and some blocks.

WILLIE SCOTT JENCKS.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I see so many letters that I thought I would write you, and hope you will put this in your paper. I am a little cripple with only one log. I have been trying to save the coupons, but had the fever and got behindhand, as I could not get around. I have no friends, and wish someone would help me.

WILLE WENNICH,
3'11 Lucky street.

To JOIN A CLUB.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.

number of coupons and would join a club if there are any in our neighborhood. D. A. LANE. 1421 North Jefferson avenue. WOULD BE VERY THANKFUL.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16, 1892. I am a little girl, II years old. I have been saving coupons since the contest opened. I would like to win a prize. Any person, not wishing to join in the contest, who has coupens to spare, please send them to me and I would be very thankful.

WISHES HER SUCCESS.

To the Post-Dispatch:

I read in last night's paper a letter from Mrs. E B. James, 923 North Compton avenue, asking boy and giris to help her form a club for that little lam girl, Anna Belle Coons, 2847 Franklin avenue, an make her happy. If they will only send them to thi good lady it may be the means of bringing joy to the heart of this little girl. Wishing Anna Belle suc-cess.

THINKS OF HIS SISTERS. To the Post-Dispatch: I am a little boy 7 years old. I go to the Cathedral School every day. I have a great many coupons, and Lam working very hard to get some more. I do hope I will win a prize. I have three little sisters, and I would like very much to give each of them a Christmas present. My friends are doing all they can to help me. My papa takes the POST-DISPATCH.

JOHNNIE CARROLL,

519 Market street,

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17, 1892. To the Post-Dispatch:

Please thank the following kind persons from whom I have received letters and coupons. Thornton Newsum. 454 Court street, Memphis, Tenn.; Ruth Wassell, Little Rock, Ark.: Mrs. A. G. Sibbald, Newark, N. J.; Mrs. D. Hawkins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. M. R. Trail, Chautaudjua, N. Y.; C. N. Durkee, Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Henry E. Sombart, Boonville, Mo.; Addison H. Ladin, Ferguson, Mo.; Arthur Barber, Fleming, Mo.; Edward Hart, Big Springs, Mo.; Albert Lewis, Cairo, Ill; Mrs. Laura B. Ludwick, Collinsville, Ill.; Mrs. P. E. Greene, Hot Springs, Ark.; Alfred Seaman, De Soto, Mo.; Mrs. E. A. Bryan, Luna Landing, Ark.; Miss Emma Freelând, St. Charles, Mo.; Mrs. Annie F. Durkee, Pasadena, Cal.

Beileve me, I am very thankful indeed to these newly found friends. Yours sincerely,

MANTS HER TO WIN. To the Post-Dispatch: \$500 prize.

WANTS HER TO WIN. FERGUSON, Mo., Dec. 14, 1892. To the Post-Dispatch:

I read in your paper that Mrs. Cole had sent her coupons to a cripple girl named Anna Belle Coons, and I thought I would do the same. I will continue to send all of mine to her. I hope other boys and girls will do the same as I want her to get a prize.

ADDISON LAFLIN. HAS NO FRIEND. To the Post Dispatch:

To the Post-Dispatch:

I aim clipping the coupons from your paper every day, and I hope I will win one of the prizes. I am afraid I will not get a prize because I have not lived here low, and I am not acquainted with the people, so I have not very many coupons, only the one I clif from our paper. I have been sick with sore eyes ever since we lived here, and if there are any kind persons who wish to give their coupons away I wish they would please give them to me.

2117 North Fourteenth street. Several inquiries have reached this office or the correct address of M. D. S. The one

given, 4063 Chestnut street, was a mistake. If he will send his address he will confer Buy Christmas Presents at the Globe. We will sell you a Boy's Suit or Overcoat as low as 75c. Splendid Suits and Overcoats .50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.50. Finest Baltimor Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats, \$4 to 37.50. Fine zithers and banjos free. Rebuild-

ing sale. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Fraternal Notes. Missouri Council, No. 264, National Union have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Robert Simpson; Vice President, Walter Tod; Ex-President, W. H President, Walter Tod; Ex-President, W. H. Cohn; Speaker, C. H. Bartlett; Secretary, Walter A. Drips; Financial Secretary, C. C. Walton; Treasurer, D. K. Albright; Chaplain, G. W. Baitzer; Usher, F. P. Yore; Sergeant, D. F. Mitchell; Door-keeper, John Dillon; Trustees, F. W. Gersie, Wm. Wilson, T. F. Denman; Delegates to Cabinet, R. J. Simpson, J. W. Ferguson, J. W. Barton; Senate Deputy, W. H. Cohn. A brilliant feature of this council's meetings now is the entertainments given by the Cotton Ball Club.

Much interest is being shown in the annual election of officers of St. Louis Tent No. 26, Knights of the Maccabees, to be held to-mor-row evening.

Knights of the Maccadess, to the Maccadess, to the Knights of the Maccadess, and the Macc JERSEY and Smoking Jackets, \$2.50 to \$8. GLOBE, 701 to 718 Franklin avenue.

COUPONS COMING IN.

Many Valuable Services Rendered by

the Letter-Carriers.

INDICATIONS POINT TO A CLOSE RACE AND AN EXCITING FINISH.

Taken Up and Delivered at Their Destination-Little Asked in Return for ing numbers day by day. Already nearly one-half the postmen in the city have reing numbers day by day. Already nearly one-half the postmen in the city have received more or less votes in their favor, while many more contestants are saving their coupons, with the intention of sending them in later in the contest, when their number shall have assumed larger proportions. So far no particular one appears to have secured much of a lead over his fellows, and a remarkably close one from start to finish. What dark horse may appear later it is of

course impossible to say, but so far all have

This is especially true of those whose rounds lay in the down-town business portion of the city. For instance, should an importan mail be late in reaching the postoffice he will obtain permission to wait for it, thereby encroaching upon his own time. On other occasions he will arrange his route so as to enable him to call at the office and take up the delayed mail or he will voluntarily make an extra round, though not required to do so by the regulations. The value of services like these to business houses, where it is of primary importance that the mail should be deifvored as quickly as possible, is in-estimable. Yet so unostentatiously have these favors been rendered that more than half the time the public were probably unaware of the obligations they were incurring. Now is your opportunity to show your ap-preciation of these services, which were perpreciation of these services, which were performed without hope of reward, other than the satisfaction of knowing that a duty had been well performed. The Post-Disparch in inaugurating this contest has placed it within your power to volunteer a trifling service in return for the many re-ceived. Make it a matter of personal interest ceived. Make it a matter of personal interest to give your postiman all the coupons you can secure. Wherever possible interest your friends and acquaintances on his behalf. Whether he succeeds in winning a prize or not your efforts will be remembered and appreciated. The same postman has probably worked for you tor years and may do so for years longer. You are asked to undertake a task which is attended by a minimum amount of trouble for a few short weeks.

Any inputies or communications sent to amount of trouble for a few short weeks.

Any inquiries or communications sent to this office should be written on one side of the paper only. No attention will be paid to letters in which this rule is broken.

In every issue of this paper, until March 4, 1893, will be printed a "Carriers" Coupon" blank, which should be cut out, filled in with the name and number of your favorite carrier, and handed to him, or sent in to this office. The contest will be confined to St. Jouis patrons of the Post-Dispatch because

Louis patrons of the Post-Dispatch becau it is for the benefit of the letter carriers of St. Louis that the gift is made. The prizes will be awarded as follows: \$250 in gold to the second winner. \$100 in gold to the third winner. \$75 in gold to the fourth winner. \$50 in gold to the fifth winner. \$25 in gold to the sixth winner.

To insure perfect fairness in the contest the Posr-Disparch will not be sold in larg numbers to any persons. No effort will b spared to make everything perfectly fair and

Total \$1,000 in gold.

test," and with that motto for a rallying cry the contest opens right now. Clip out the coupon and vote for your mail-

Got an early start by beginning to-day, and then keep up the good work for your postman. It's going to be a hot race, and you want him to win. Don't let him have occasion, therefore, to believe that he failed in the contest because he served a lot of people who were tealificant to his wards. ple who were too indifferent to his welfare to even take the trouble to clip a coupon for the Public-How Delayed Mails Are

See to it that every morning when your postman rings the bell at your house, the first thing to be done will be to hand him a Post-Dispatch "Carrier Coupon" with his Conpons in the Post-Disparch contest to name the most popular letter carrier in St.

Louis are pouring into this office in increasing numbers day by day. Already needs to hand him a name written on it. That's a very little thing to do, so far as trouble goes, but the daily doing of it means victory for your postman.

> to your postman, one for every day from Dec. 4, 1892, to March 4, 1893.
>
> The boys and girls will be tickled to death to take a hand in the contest in this way, because there isn't one of them but likes the 'postman on our block." one of 'em and they know him.
>
> Get your neighbors into the good work.
>
> You all know how faithful the mail-carrier has been in his service to you. This is your chance to recognize that faithfulness.

apparently an even chance of capturing that Clip out the Post-Disparch 'Carrier Cou pons" and give 'em to your carrier. Let him get the \$500 gift in the contest. do perform valuable favors for the public. To the Post-Dispatch:
Inclosed please find six ballots for John F. Kern,
No. 92. We hope he is a winner.
BILLY AND BILL, HOPE HE WILL WIN.

To the Post-Dispatch:
Please find inclosed ballots for our most prompt and popular letter carrier, Mr. P. J. McGuire. Not only being very roupy, he is very colliging, and hope you will all about your spreadation of him by helping him to win the first prize, A SUBSCHIEER. ANOTHER FAVORITE. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 15, 1892, To the Post-Dispatch: I have seen many letters concerning the letter carriers' contest, and I decided that I too should write to the Post-Disparter in behalf of the "post-man on our block," Mr. G. W. Davison, carrier 323, He is most deserving of the \$500 offered by the Post-Disparter, and all persons that have no favorite will vote for one most deserving of the prize by roting for him.

HER BEST FRIEND.

A PRIME FAVORITE.

As my best friend is a letter-cwrier, I have taken great interest in the letter-carriers' contest. I have been saving the coupons for him ever since the contest began and have a great number for him. If any person will be so kind as to help me I will be ever so much obliged to them for their kindness, as I am very anxious for him to win the \$500.

KATIE H. BUSH, 2312 Montgomery street.

To the Post-Dispatch:
My mail To the Post-Dispatch:

My mail is delivered by one letter carrier and I want to vote for another in a different section of the city. Can I do so without violating your ideas as to favorities? A reply through the columns of the Post-Dispatch will oblige. Yours truly.

CARRIERS' FRIEND.

[Certainly, you may vote for any carrier

THE LAST CHANCE.

PREFERS ANOTHER.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch Christmas Coupon Contest Closes To-Day. Though the interest in the Post-Dispate Sunday coupon contest is probably not as great as that manifested in the Christmas contest, still the indications are that the competition for the prizes offered will be very warm. The majority of young folks are ambitious to win one of the greater prizes

ambitious to win one of the greater prizes offered in the larger contest, but they are still cautious enough not to overlook the opportunities offered to accumulate the Sunday coupons. Quite a number of people, despairing of holding their own in the first contest, nave devoted their entire energies to the collection of coupons in contest No. 2.

Remember that the coupon appearing in to-day's issue is the inst one that will be published in this contest. It is very necessary that you secure as many as possible on this, your last opportunity. There are eighteen prizes to be awarded, ranging in value from 100 to \$5, and making a grand total of \$100.

what efforts you have made in the past, and upon your efforts for to-day.

Cilip out the coupon and vote for your mall-carrier. From now until March 4, 1893, just as regularly as the prompt and unfailing postman comes to your door with the mail, just so regularly can you cast a vote for him in the Post-Disparch "Letter-Carriers" Con-test" to show him that you appreciate his faithful service.

The coupons and vote for your mall-faithful service and unfailing postman comes to your door with the mail and address and the number of your coupons and address and the number of your coupons plainly upon the outside of the package. In plainly upon the outside of the package. In cases in which these rules are not observed the coupons will not be counted. All coupons in this contest must reach this office not later

than 9 o'clock in the evening of Dec. 22, or

The conditions of this contest are as fol-

There are eighteen prizes in all. One of \$25. One of \$10. Ten of \$2.50.

they will not be received.

the Post-Dispatch office on Dec. 22 next the greatest number of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH on Christmas eve.

To the one sending in the next largest number of these coupons \$15 will be given.

To the boy or girl who collects and sends to

To the one having the third highest collectten next highest to these \$1.50 each. The contest is open to every one except those directly or indirectly connected the Post-Disparch. Parties who are co testing for the daily prizes may also conte for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH prizes, but it must be borne in mind that no "daily" coupon will count in this contest, and that

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH coupons only must be inclosed in the envelopes sent in by con-

SCROFULOUS SORES. gland Without Benefit-Cured

by Cutieura.

Scrofula Ten Years.

Cuticura Remedies Are the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies the world has ever known.

CUTICUELA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICUELA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICUELA SOAT, ah exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrotula, when the best physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fall.

Soid everywhere. Price. CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 50c; REMOLVENT, 51. Prepared by the POTTES DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPONATION, Boston. 57" 'How to Gure Sain Diseases," 64 pages, 50 liustrations, and 100 testimonials, malled free.

WEAK, PANFUL KIDNEYS,

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 33-40. Serry Want Ad. will factorily filed in three pages of the page of the p

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1892.

GREAT PERILS.

The Panama Crash Threatens the Life of the French Republic.

At One Time the Canal Project Was the Glory of the Nation.'

and the Direful Results.

France. Each day adds its new sensation. The Investigating Committee is using its probe with a vengeance. One Ministry has ice in the latest Cabinet creation has been he accepted the new trust. Charles de Lesps, son of the aged projector of the canal, and vice-chairman of its board of directors, is under arrest. Government officials in the highest places, bankers, journalists and poliwork of revealing the guilty has only begun. The world has never known a more tupendous swindle than that which has been used to rob the French people under the guise of promoting the grand enterprise

INCEPTION OF THE PROJECT. as near the close of the 70's when the cheme was evolved in the brain of Count in glory. The French, hero-worshipers always, endowed him with every great at-tribute. The man who had cut through Suez appealed to the enthusiasm of the French art. France had divided Asia and Africa And it was a Frenchman who had conceived the idea, planned the scheme and executed France was first, and Paris, from the

of piercing the Isthmus of Panama and

ulevards, rejoiced. Thus, when De Lesseps said he was going to pierce the high-backed Isthmus of Panama French heart took fire. Here was a work at would complete the glories of Suez. Suez runs through the level sand. Panama would cut the mountains, and France would throw her girdle of water around the globe. British, who claimed to be the rulers of the the noses of the Yankees, who boasted them-De Lesseps should doft, and "Le Grand cais" would become "Le plus Grand des

Francais."

Lieut. Lucien Bonaparte Wyse, a skilled rengineer, went to Bogota and obtained from the Colombian Government a concession to cut a canal across Panama. Colombia was quite willing to give it. She knew that none of her own citizens would perform such a work. There were not resources in any South American republic sufficient for the task. Colombia did not care who cut the canal. Whether France, England or the United States did the work, it was money to her citizens.

dued and impressed by the French verve and enthusiasm.

M. Charles de Lesseps, the illustrious engineer's eldest son, went out to the isthmus to exercise a kind of general superintendency over the work. Great preparations were made for the comfort of the Frenchmen. A magnificent villa was erected at Colon for Charles de Lesseps, and houses were provided for the other chief officers at a cost of 160,000 to 500,800 francs apiece. The Frenchmen must have not only the necessaries but the luxuries of life as well. And they had them. The treasury was overflowing and the names of new subscribers were entered on the books as fast as the cierks could write them. What need to be miserly?

The system was great. There was no danger of work being done too hastily. Everything was weighed well and maturely considered. Besides it prevented the Frenchmen from overexerting themselves and saved them from the effects of the tropical climate.

M. Bonaparte Wyse. the skilled engineer

DISGRACE,

DISGRACE,

M. Bonaparte Wyse, the skilled engineer who had obtained the concession from Colombia, was crowded out. He was not brilliant enough. He was not enthusiastic enough. He saw difficulties when no Frenchman had a right to see them. Able theorists supplanted him. But the French conceded enough to ther nations to take some Yankee brains in with them. They let \$20,000,000 worth of work to Henry B. Slaven and the American Contracting and Dredging Co. of New York. And the work was done. M. Eliffel, who built the celebrated tower, got contracts to erect locks at a cost of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

who built the celebrated tower, got contracts to erect locks at a cost of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

The men to do the manual labor were imported blacks from the West Indies, chiefly Jamaica and San Domingo, blacks from the North Coast of South America and Kroomen from the west coast of Africa.

The canal scneme went merrily on. De Lesseps calculated that in the very first year after its completion a tonnage of \$,000,000 would pass through it. This was double the estimate of any body else, but ought not "Le Grand Francais" to know twice as much about it as anybody else?

The subscriptions continued to come. Le Petit Journal told the \$90,000 people who buy it every day that they could make no mistake in Panama. The New York presidency of the canal company was offered to Gen. Grant at a salary of 125,000 francs a year. The General declined it. In a letter that he wrote to Admiral Ammen, afterwards published, he said that he thought the canal would be a failure, and he could not compromise himself by forming a connection with it. But then Gen. Grant was a soldier. What did he know about canals and isthmuses?

Down at the Isthmus the franc piece jingled perpetually and everybody danced to its must. Gold was at a high premium in Colombia, as it usually is in every other South American country. But the canal company took care of its people. It redeemed their Colombian paper at the Central Treasury at about 20 per cent above the prevailing rate, and with the advantage of the discount the employes formed all sorts of profitable alliances with the Colon merchants.

Soon the chagres fever began to kill the workmen.

The company established at Colon a hospital with 1.000 beds. No bed was ever-

Soon the chagres fever began to kill the workmen.

The company established at Colon a hospital with 1,000 beds. No bed was evervacant. Great numbers of the negroes died. Nobody knows how many. The company did not keep statistics of that kind. Some were buried properly and some were not. Hundreds of skeletons still lie in the jungle. It has been said by a writer that a man could walk all the way from Colon to Panama on dead men's bones, but perhaps he was imaginative. In six years twenty-four out of thirty-six Red Cross nurses and thirty-eight out of eighty European and American doctors died.

died.
Stories of these things began to come back to France. The canal treasury, which had contained so much, was almost empty, and there was very little to show for it at the Isthmus besides the work of the American contractors. An opposition party developed among the shareholders. But at one of the meetings, when they attempted to say something against the management, they were jeered down, and De Lesseps and his friends were still supreme.

OPPOSITION TO THE SCHEME.

But M. Faul Leroy-Beaulieu wrote in L'Economiste Francais against the canal. He

were still supreme.

OPPOSITION TO THE SCHEME.

But M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu wrote in L'Economiste Francais against the canal. He said that the French were squandering their money and that the canal would not be built. M. Bonaparte Wyse went there in 1886, and said it was a stupendous failure. All the Americans who visited Panama said so, too. But the bulk of the French ascribed these assertions to persenal jealousy or national envy. When the complaints of trouble at Panama reached M. de Lesseps he told them a story:

"When we were about to open the canal at Suez," he said, "and a great assemblage was gathered, a man with a long face came to me and whispered that a loaded vessel had sank in the middle of the canal and blocked it up. I told him to go get dynamite and blow it up. That ended the matter. I was not going to have such an event spoiled by trifles, and the next day was my wedding day, too."

Thus he waved away any complaints about Panama and he was as great a man as ever. He came to the United States and was magnificently entertained. But these things did not cure the ills of Panama. The blacks still died of the fever, the money was still wasted and very little work was done. The expenditure had already run far ahead of the original estimate. New subscriptions had been called for and many were obtained, but the "woolen stockings" were growing wary.

been called for and many were obtained, but the "woolen stockings" were growing wary.

At last the French Government sent out a commission headed by M. Rousseau to examine the canal. The commission told part of the truth about the immense corruption and dishonesty at the Isthmus, but another appeal by De Lesseps and his friends brought some money. Soon after this the grand crash came. The Canal company bought the Panama Raliroad—70,000 shares—at about \$252.50 a share, when its real value was about par. But this rallroad is now almost its only valuable asset, and the grand enterprise was thrown into the hands of Receiver M. Monchicourt.

The French were the last to admit the failure of Panama. Paris talked airliy of the enterprise. De Lesseps was too great a figure to be assailed by mailce or slander. Everything would come out all right. It was merely a temporary delay. The French could not be daunted by obstacles. They must triumph at last. "Le Grand Francais" was still pointed out in the Bois de Boulogne and Champs Elysees as the man who had done so much for France and would do more. The "woolen stockings" had shrunk, out the appeal of De Lesseps would still bring forth supplies from the hoard.

Unfortunately there were some inquisitive men at Paris. They persisted in meddling in canal affairs. They wanted to know what had become of their money. They did not have the grace to swallow their losses and say nothing, like gentlemen. They would make trouble for the canal officers. They were very stupid, very obstinate, but they were very stupid, very obstinate, but they insisted on seeing the bills, receipts and other tedious statistics. They wanted everything to be accounted for and they would not be satisfied without it. M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu thundered away in L. Economiste Francais. But the officers did not mind him much. He was jealous and spiteful, they said.

By and by the slanderers began to approach "Le Grand Francais" himself. They

Francais. But the officers did not mind him much. He was jealous and spiteful, they said.

By and by the sianderers began to approach "Le Grand Francais" himself. They proach "Le Grand Francais" himself. They proach "Le Grand Francais" himself. They spitibled around him cautiously. They went away back yonder into ancient history almost. They said that he was an accompished courtier. They recalled that he had been equally devoted to the Kingdom, the Empire and the Republic in France. They wondered how a man could heartily support three forms of government and be sincere. They even attacked Suez. Prying fellows beganto inquire how Suez was built. They said they wanted to get behind the spiendor and pomp that attended the formal opening of the canal and obtain the real history of the enterprise. They announced the result of their inquiries. They trumpeted it in the face of the world. They said Suez had been built in the blood and tears of the fellaheen. They talked of slave labor, with Eastern masters and Eastern consciences cracking their whips over the peasantry of Egypt.

Politics began to creep in. In every country the misfortunes of the public are associated with the party in power at the time of their occurrence. The French Republic had many enemies in France and out of France. There were Orleanists and Bonapartists and Boulangists, still chafing over the self-sought death of "Le Brave (seneral" in the cemetery at Brussels, and men who, like the friends of the Revolution, wanted anything, provided it brought change and disorder and spoils.

The parties in opposition allied themselves on Panama. They said that the Government

was responsible for the catastrophe. It had is anctioned the enterprise. It had led on the people of France. It had caused the loss of 1,300,000 (no france of good French money.

Now the cry was changed. The charge was no longer incompetency. The accusation of corruption was boldly made. It was said that 200 members of the Chambers of Deputies had received bribes and that nearly every newspaper in Paris had been paid to support Panama. The accusers also wanted to know many things from De Lesseps himself. They said that though Panama had gone to smash his private fortune had remained intact, and they charged his own Charles with bringing back at enormous fortune from Panama.

The APPRARANCS GY AETON.

In all this maze of charges and countercharges a new character appeared. In every scheme like Panama there is some mysterious personage—a go-between, a shadowy, nebulous creature whom the mob credits with preternatural intelligence and dexterity, a man who is the connecting link between the brilliant figure-heads and the unscrupulous swindlers behind the curtain. This time it was Arton.

Like others of his class not much was known about Arton. His name had been Aaron, but he changed it to Arton. He was at home on the Bourse and in Bohemia. His purse apparently had been of Arton. He was thome on the Bourse and in Bohemia. His purse apparently had no bottom. He gave the best dinners in Faris. His equipages were unexcelled and then ymphs of Paris had ample cause to applaud his generosity.

But Arton fell into debt and disappeared. He went to Argentina, and was gone six years and when he returned he was more lavish in his expenditure than before. He said he had made a great fortune in South America. He celebrated his return with a grand dinner at one of the cabarets of the boulevards, to which he invited a score of friends. When the dinner was over and the proprietor of the establishment brought him his bill, Arton made a great fuss. He insisted that he had not been charged enough by 2,500 francs. He said he had gone a

more than a fortnight through France, Inviting people to one of his brillant fetes and promising to them more than Scotch hospitality.

But Arton did not last long. He lost money in too gigantic speculations. He induced M. Le Guay, a director in the Societe de la Dynamite, to issue large quantities of negotiable paper. Then disclosures followed, and Arton was wanted for forgery and embezzlement. But the police never captured Arton. He disappeared from Farls. Then the people, who used to inquire. "Who is Arton?" began to ask "Where is Arton?"

After Arton was gone the charge was made that he had been the medium in the Panama corruption. His name was implicated with that of the Baron Jacques de Reinach, of M. Barbe and of many others. The accusations were openly made. The press, once so strong in the defense of Panama, had grown lukewarm, the accusers said because the supplies were withdrawn.

The opposition grew bolder. They insisted upon a Parliamentary investigation. The Ministry trembled; affected at first to treat the charges with disdain, then tried to fight off an official investigation. But the clamor in France swelled in volume. The farmers who had been robbed came out and joined the shopkeepers of Paris in the cry for an investigation. There was enormous corruption. It was impossible to conceal the fact. Thirteen hundred million francs had been spent and there was nothing to show for it. Finally the Government could stave off the explosion no longer. On the 21st of last November M. Argelles, a Boulangist member, arose in the Chamber had pleaged the responsibility neither of Parliament nor of the flowers. M. Rouvier, the Minister of Finance, replied that the Chamber had pleaged the responsibility neither of Parliament nor of the government.

THE EXPLOSION IN THE CHAMBER.

Argelles was but little known, and his

it had come out of the "woolen stockings" of France via Panama.

Three Conservatives and six members of the Left were appointed on the committee and they began work immediately. They struck boldly at the highest in France. M. Prinet, counsellor of the Court of Appeals, assisted, and M. Ricard, Minister of Justice, placed at their disposal all the documents in the possession of the Government.

The revelations surprised the French, though they had expected much. It was proved that 21,000,000 francs had been given to the press, nearly every newspaper in Paris receiving a yearly subsidy, proportioned in size to its importance; to boom Panama. M. Flory, Auditor in Bankruptcy of the Panama Canai, and M. Rossignoi, his predecessor, testified that Baron de Relnach had received 9,000,000 francs from the company. Others said that M. Barbe, a member of the Ministry, had received 450,000 francs.

Charles De Lesseps, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors of the canal company, and M. Marius Fontanes and Baron Cotta, members of the board, refused to testify. M. Laguerre testified that Arton had spent 200,000 francs in political purposes for the Panama Canaf Co. But M. Propper, a partner in the De Reinach banking house, said that De Reinach had furnished Arton with 1,000,000 francs in 1888.

As the investigation proceeded others were

Relnach had furnished Arton with 1,000,000 francs in 1888.

As the investigation proceeded others were drawn in. Checks had been given to M. Thierry for payments to many persons. M. Chabert, it was charged in the investigation, received checks for \$,800,000 francs. Senator Renault received 40,000, and a check for 20,000 francs was made payable to Albert Grevy, brother of the late President of the French Republic.

DR. CORNELIUS HERE INPLICATED.

The name of Dr. M. Cornelius Hers, an American, appeared as the payee of two checks of a million france each. Dr. Herz is an elec-

trician who has attracted much notice in Paris, where he has been established for some time, and is editor of La Lumiera Electrique, a journal devoted to electrical matters. The doctor has been engaged in many big enterprises and it is said by his friends that the checks came to him through Baron de Reinach, who owed him money and paid it in canal checks. This was probably true of some of the other cases, as the checks might have been received from canal company officials for honest debts.

The committee reported that the canal company had spent \$8,000,000 francs for "advertising" purposes. Where the remainder is gone is not known yet.

This was too much for the French public. The Government was compelled to go out of office, and on Noy. 27 M. Loubet and his colleagues tendered their resignations.

Fanama had overthrown a French. Ministery. Then there was a great struggle to form a new Cabinet, and for a while the republic was in serious danger. Had there been any man like Napoleon, who when asked how he had managed to make himself Emperor of the French, replied "I found the crown of France lying on the ground and I picked it up on the point of my sword," a monarchy might have been re-established.

But the French have remembered that while the republic has been corrupt, there has never been any form of government in France that was not.

Meanwhile De Lesseps is confined at his house. He is broken now, Many believe that his mind is gone. It is said that he knows nothing of the exciting scenes in the Chamber of Deputies and the revelations that have followed.

VOTED THREE TIMES FOR JACKSON. John Autram Has Also Voted Three Times for Cleveland.

ecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. this place, affectionately known as "Uncle John," voted three times for Jackson, three times for Cleveland and eighteen times for the Democratic nominees for President. Mr. he is considered the finest horseman in the country and can be seen daily riding through the streets and over the country roads behind a drove of cattle, using the large whip of a drover with the agility of a young man. Recently, when the Democracy was celebrating their victory, Uncle John was chief marshal of the parade and rode at the head of the procession on a prancing white steed. He was born in Frederick County, Va., in January, 1800; therefore he is just as old as the century. His family moved West. He came of good stock and in early times the Autrams stood high in the community. He has follwed the occupation of stock-dealer all his life. In all he has crossed the mountains with stock twenty-seven times. At one time he walked from this place to Winchester, Va., and back, a distance of 500 miles. the streets and over the country roads be-

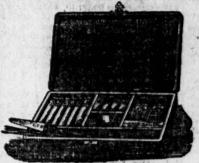
the banks of the sente was paid by Arton. Once he took a special trains and traveled by the control of the banks of the sentent promising to them more than Sootch begge and promising to them more than Sootch begge and the promising to them more than Sootch begge and the promising to them more than Sootch begge and the sentence of the control of the promising the sentence of the control of the promising the sentence of the control of the promising the sentence of the control of the sentence of the sentence

tew days past become greatly buoyed up with the hope that the not distant future promises for each town a bright prospect to become a city. A gentleman, E. J. Ward by name, who bears the title of Assistant Engineer of the Sanitary Drainage District of Chicago, has been filling their minds with visions of the great lakes and ocean shall be towed down the Illinois and Mississippi into the Gulf of Nexico, coming through the Chicago litver and drainage canal a now being built. Mr. Ward has been engaged for several weeks in taking soundings along the Illinois from Ottawa to Naples, He is convinced a channel can be made which will permit the passage of all the great freight-bearing vessels which now ply the St. Lawrence and the lakes, and he sees no reason why in a few years the Illinois River may not be made a great artery of commerce. He thinks that the completion of the Chicago drainage canal will work an era in the commercial prosperity of all those Illinois towns which border upon the river, and of all the commercial prosperity of all those Illinois towns which border upon the river, and of all the country which the river it falls on inust carry out the order.

ALOE'S. 415 N. BROADWAY

ALOE'S.

Artist's Oil Color Outfit, \$1.50.



Polished Wood Box, containing to tubes oil colors, t bottle each of paie drying oil and spirits of turpentine, steel palette knife, palette, palette cup, badger blender, t sable and 2 bristle brushes,

"Only" \$1.50 "Only"



Morocco Covered, \$1.50 and up. Genuine Pearl, \$4 up. Aluminum, \$6 up. "The largest assortment in the world."

Steam Working Models. Just the Thing for a Boy with a Mechanical Turn of Mind.



All the above are Working Models and not the useless Toys sold by dry goods houses and toy stores.

For Your Father, Mother, Grand-father, Grandmother, Relatives or Friends.



exchange and the eyes properly test-ed and fitted after Christmas free of

Magio Lanterns.

Outfits with Colored Views, Illustrating all lands and every branch of Natural History, Physical Science, Temperance Lectures, Bible Studies, Comic and Amusing Anecdotes and Fairy Tales, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$15.00.



Complete outfits, including chemicals and book of instructions, reduced for Christmas to \$10, \$15 and \$20.
"Outfits for Children only \$1.00."

Open till 10 p.m.

No. 415 North Broadway.

Open till 10 p.m.

CUNNING CHINESE.

Soon after the police hear of a shooting or a murder in Chinatown.

"The portion of the city occupied by the Chinese is on Dupont, Jackson, Washington, Clay and Sacramento streets, and comprises, probably, a tent of the city. The faction to which the member who has been killed be the longs then decides to kill a member of the other faction, and thus they keep it up. One of those murders occurred a few days before I came out here. The police are familiar with the different factions, and when a Chinaman is killed lock for the murderer among the members of the opposing faction.

When these highbinders get hard up or broke at gambling they steal a woman and run her off to some other town and sell her. The women in the Chinese sporting houses are owned by the men. That is what it amounts to. These women are really slaves though they are not called so. A Chinaman will own so many women, and keep them in a house. The way the highbinders steal a woman is this. A couple of the highbinders will get a hack, and then one of them will go to the house, and take the woman out on a pretense of treating her to a fine supper. They will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and order the supper, and when a good chance is offered the highbinder will go to a restaurant, and orde Soon after the police bear of a shooting or a murder in Chinatown.

sevent limes yet. He say that at no time and the sevent of the sevent in the sevent in the sevent in the sevent of the sevent of

to get possession of her again. The Chinese employ good lawyers and pay them well, and the lawyers will fight hard for them. If access can be gotten to the girl she will be told that the mission people will only keep her for a few days and then sell her off into the country somewhere, and thus try to induce her to come back again. Sometimes they succeed, when the legal proceedings will be diropped. They are generally beaten, however."

Proposed Visit to the Battlefield of

MONTICELLO, Ill., Dec. 17 .- There will be a grand excursion to the Southern battlefields grand excarsion to the Southern battlefields including the scenes up the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Savannah, Pittsburg Landing and Shiloh, where appropriate services will be held on the anniversary of the battle April 6 and 7. It is the intention to there and to mark the positions held by the various commanders during the battle, that the truth of history may be known and presented before the old soldiers who met each other there in deadly conflict shall have passed away. Col. E. T. Lee of the dist liliother there in deadly conflict shall have passed away. Col. E. T. Lee of the dist Illinois Infantry, 4th Division, and others are working up this movement. There are some 4,000 of the boys who wore the blue and 4,000 of those who wore the gray sleeping on that battlefield. This was the first great open field fight between the Union and Confederate forces in the West, and this battlefield must forever be historical. It was here that the gallant Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston fell leading a charge against the Union troops commanded by Gen. Stephen A. Huribut of the 4th Division, and it was here that the brave Gen. Wallace of Illinois was killed while be and Gen. Prentice were holding the position at the Hornet's Nest, and where many a brave boy who wore the blue and the gray went down to rise no more. The Government should see to it that this historic field is preserved and that the slient sleepers who are buried all over that field are not ploughed up as they are being done by those who are improving small tracts of and all over that the tracts of and all over that field are not ploughed up as they are being done by those who are improving small tracts of and all over that the fled are not ploughed up as they are being done by those who are improving small tracts of and all over that butlefield. This is the case more especially with the Confederate dead, who were buried where they fell. Many of the Union dead have been moved to the National Cemetery at the landing.

A MISSIONARY BOAT.

A Miniature Vessel Which Will Sail to

ary vessel in the world, has just been fitted out in San Francisco Harbor, and is now ready to start for Hawaii on her way to the Gilbert Islands. She is 50 feet long, 14 feet wide and 6 feet deep. Her rig is

that of a two-masted schooner.

The Hiram Bingham is nearly all cabin, and the crew will have very little room.

The interior of the little craft is cabin, gailey, engineroom and forecastle all in one, for there is no partition. The cook stove is in the after part, the engine in the middle and the table where the crew will eat is forward.

She is fitted with four berths and will be manned by a crew of five all told—the captain, mate, two saliors and a cook. She has a ten horse-power gasoline engine for use in caims or in stemming the currents among the islands. The engine is expected to there the vessel at least nine knots an hour, and is the largest of the kind ever put into a vessel on the Pacific Coast.

She is expected to make the trip in about eighteen days, and will do it under isali, as she cannot carry enough gasoline to steam all the way down.

How the crew will manage to handle the salis in heavy weather is a mystery, as there is hardly room enough outside the cabin for the crew to move fore and aft in fine weather, and even then they will have to hold on to the rail to prevent going over the sides. The vessel will take only what stores are needed to carry her to Honolula, as the Mission Board has a depot there.

In order to protect her against the deadly teredo, the worm which eats holes in the hulls of ships, the Bingham has been coppered nearly up to her bends.

The Bingham was built by the American Board has a dapot there will the craft is registered in that city. She will be mall harbors and lagoons where bigger missionary brigs cannot go.

conscious," said his last gasp. "He is
"We will see," said the doctor. "Go at on
to the chemists for this elixir; it only con
100 francs."
"Too dear!" greans. A miser was at his last gasp. "He is un-

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Dear Sirs:—I write to let you know that I received the picture all right, and I am very much pleased with it. It's as nice as it can be, please accept my thanks for the same. Let me know what you charge for a picture like it, with a frame and without, as I am going to try and get you some orders soon. I remain,

Yours respectfully.

MRS. EMMA BUCKLES, 1124 N. 12th St.

O DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

POPE LEO'S POETRY.

HE HAS DISPORTED HIMSELF IN LATIN PENTAMETRES AND ELEGIACS.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DIRFATCH.

Pope Leo XIII. not only wears the triple crown of the Fapacy, but he also wears another concealed beneath the tlara—a trim wreath of laurel which marks his adherence the muses and to Apollo. Pope Leo is a

When he was a child of only 8 years the little Joachim Vincene Raphale Aloysius Pecci went to the Jesuit College at Viterbo and made his first acquaintance with Latin through the inflection of musa, muse and the conjugation of amo, amare. One of his ugation of amo, amare. One of his spair! spair! spair! drive Death and fierce Perdition summon thee, the viterbo says that at the The averages dire of outraged Deity. age of 13 Vincent Pecci (his mother always d him Vincent) wrote Latin verse with narvelous ease and elegance.

Here is a specimen of the boy's Latin verse when he was only 12. It is two distichs he composed in honor of one of his esuit professors, Fr. Vincent Pavani. It is a epigram, though like some even of Mar-al's, it does not quite fill the definition of a epigram, which says:

An epigram is like a bee, a thing Of little size, with honey and a sting.

There is not a very witty point to this epigram of young Vincent Pecci, but for a boy of it is first-rate Latin verse. Here it is: CENTUM PAVANIUM, E. S. J.—AN. MDCCCXXI.

Nomine, Vincenti, quo teo, Pavane, vocaria, Parvajus atque infans Pecclus ipse vocor. Quas es virtutes magnus, Pavane secuths, O utinan possen Pecclus ipse sequi. The following is a translation of the above, in English verse, for the benefit of those who are not familiar with Latin:

ot immiliar with Latin:
TO VINCENT PAVANI, S. J. -1822.
In childhood's hour I loved to claim
As mise, O Vincent, thy dear name;
Ahl could I claim not name alone
But virtue great as thou hast shown!

Quam flore in primo felix; quam leta Lepinis, Orta jugis, patrio sub lare, vita fuit!
Altrix te puerum Vetwionia auscipit ulnis.
Atque in Lovoinea secolit sede pium.
duita dein Romm tenuere palatia; doctis
florentum studiis Academia tenee;
tempere quo, meminissee juvat, prædivite vena
tanera et Pairum nobilis ilia cohors
fentem alli, et puro iatis de fonte recludens,
te Sophia atque Doi ecita verenda docet.
tomne sacra ittas; Romae tibi Iuris alumno
tarta labore comas laurea condecorat.
ddis mox animos et vires Sala secundas,
rinceps Roman murice conspicuos;
uspuce quo cursum moliris, mente volutans,
sque sua tanti dicta diserta seriis.
que sua tanti dicta diserta seriis.
que sua tanti dicta diserta seriis.
que sua farthenope, Benevontum dein senet, aequ
s lege Hirpinos imperioque regas. DE SE IPSO, A. D. 1875.

Ce gremio leata excipiens Farrena salutat, tectorem atque ducem vividus Umber habet, est de majora manent: en Chrismatis actus hon entificis nuivalent en company en est des propositions and est des regna petit, comance et fidici credits iura tibi. edditus at patim, brumati e littore jussus usconian lactus et remeare plagas; mbros en iterum fines urbemque revisis, rem tibi divino famine aponata amor, resacro imperitas ter denos ampiuls annos; piento saturas uber Pastor oves.
mano incedis Princeps spectandus in ostro, igarumque equitum torquis honore nites.

Te pia turba, Deo pubes devota, Sacerdos Obsequuis certant demercisses suis. Verum guid fuxos memoras, quid podis honors? Una hominem virtus ditat et una beat. Bellicet hanc unam, aevo inbente, Sequaris, Ad Superos tutum quas tibi pandat iter. Asterba donec compositus pace quiescas, Bidereae ingressus regna beata domus. Alt miserans adeti Deus eventusque secundet; Adspiret votis Virgo benigna tuis.

The English translation of this will show what a good autobiographical retrospect it was of Cardinal Vecci's career of plety and honors. Here is the English of the above

Latin elegia: ON HIMSBLP. How happy was thy life's young dawn!

What time Manera's brilliant mind, And brains with richest knowledge fraught In draught of learning, crystal pure, God's truth and wisdom taught.

Sweet Naples, then, and Benevent Are subject to the goodly rule; In "Tower-town" glad, thy neart and bra The soulful Umbrain school.

Intrusted to thy watchful care, Rome's holy Faith and Peter's Right As Nuncto to the Belgian court, Thy guardian zeal recite.

Thou bearest there for thrice ten years
The burdens of a shepherd true,
At whose kind hands thy grateful flock
A bounteous plenty knew.

Then Prince of Holy Roman Church, Robed with the purple's ruddy fold, Wearing that Belgium's Knighthood prize, The color of bright gold.

This make thine own, and this alone; Then when earth's honors their cou A path secure to heaven's fair courts bhall open to thy feet.

Thus in that slumber sunk, at length, Whose waking is eternity.
Their home beyond the starry skies
The saints will share with thee.

Thy tolls and aims berisad.

Here in this short poem the Bishop of Perugia alludes to his birth at Carpineto, his first schooling at Viterbo, his stay in Rome with his uncle, the Marquess Muti, and subsequent term at the Academy of Noble Ecclestastics, with allusions to Fr. Manera, S. J., and Cardinal Sala, who was a friend and patron, his priesthood, his degree of Doctor of Laws, his rule as Governor of Benevento and Perugia, his mission to Belgium as Papal Nuncio, his translation to the See of Perugia, his elevation to the Cardinalate in 1858 and his receiving from King Leopoid the collar of a Knight of the Order of Leopoid.

Then, after this artless enumeration of his honors, with a Solomonic cry of "Vanitas Vanichum," he declares virtue the only thing, and prays that he may secure the celestial rewards of that priceless acquisition.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

the following appeal to a gentleman named Gallus is interesting: Difficure illess pris delicitague juvot?
Puber adhe prima adaperes lanugine malas,
Deperis incanum captus amore Chicen.
Grandor occe Breas ardes Mollernque Corynnam,
Ingue dies vulnus saevior ignis alit.
Jamgre senessentem, miseroque capidine fractum,
Nunc premit indigns vaira Nigelia ingo.
Ecquis erit modus? E coene caput extere tandem,
Tandem rumps, moras, excutte torde luem.
'Cunclaris, veteresque amens sectaris amores?
Jam spes heu! misero nulla salutis adest.
Praedam inhiaus rabidus lateri stat demen, amara
Te mors, te vindex Numinis ira manet.

Here is the translation of this almost risqueffusion, 'To Gallus:" effusion, "To Gallus:"
What madness, Gallus! Why this torpid soul
That yields its life to wanton love's control?
A boy, with downy cheeks and downier wit,
Love's fever flame within thee Chice lif.
A man, and still to fan the amorous fire.
Gay Byce and Corinna soft conspire.
A gray-beard now, distempered passion's wreck,
Unshamed to be at shrewd Nigalia's bock.
Is there no end? Come from thy oper start;
Come, shake the burning fever from thy heart.
Does sbrink thy veteran vices to forswear?
Doomed man, there's naught to stay thy sheer d
spair!

He addressed many of his poems to various prelates and to some worthy Sisters. But his two greatest poems, which are too lengthy to give, are addressed to SS. Herculanus and Constantino, both bishops of Perugia in the early Christian days and both martyrs.
They are greatly venerated by the Perugians, and as their successor in the see, Cardinal Pecci, must have found special delight in commemorating them in classic Latin verse. In these poems he employs an unusual meter. It is a dimeter lamble verse. Two lamble feet are regarded as one of such measures. Here is one stanza from the poem to St. Herculanus.

Which is to say:

Brave heart! outstripping e'en the brave, You fell, but in your fall you gave Example fair of steadfast faith, Of dauntless soul, of glorious death. The second half of the poem on St. Con-stantino is written in sapphics and adonics— a dainty Latin meter of which Horace was

In 1864 Mgr. Pecci had water brought down

But virtue great as thou hast shown!

This is very pretty from a boy turned 12 to his professor, and although it may seem a little cool for such a youngster to address his instructor by his Christian name, that sort of thing is "classic" in Latin poetry.

In a consistory held on Jan. 19, 1946, Mgr.
Pecci was made Bishop of Perugia and was recalled from his post as Nunco at the Court of Leopold of Beigium to assume the duties of his diocesan charge. He was then 86. In 1877 Pope Pius IX. appointed the Bishop, now a Cardinal, Camerlengo of the Church, and he had the go to Rome to enter on this larger sphere of duty.

Two years before this, when he was in his was the reviews his own life. It will be well to give that poem here, as an example of his mature culturition, immediately after the boylsh effusion just quoted.

DESEIPSO, A. D. 1875.

complishment.

A translation of them was made at the House of the Studies of the Jesuits, at Woodstock, Md., and the English translations used in this article are borrowed from that source.

BALLOON PHOTOGRAPHY.

It Is Found Not to Be Useful as an Ad-

junct to Engineering. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. It has been said by some Eastern writer or the practical sciences that photography was about to be introduced in a new field of great importance; that of aiding in the science o engineering and surveying. It is claimed that aerial photograpy, or photographs taken from a balloon or kite in the air, showed that mistakes had been made in sur veys by surface measurements. The method of taking these photographs is simple enough. An instantaneous camera is taken up with a balloon, and when over the locality of which a picture is desired, the shutter is sprung, a flash of light is admitted to the sensitized plate and

mitted to the sensitized plate and the impression is made. These pictures, it is held, taken from a position which can only be reached by a balloon, and therefore seldom seen, reveal lines and situations which the spectator, though familiar with the scene, never realized. An army officer is authority for the statement that these photographs, picturing in a few inches a territory covering many miles, displayed to the student that erroneous measurements had been made by the surveyors who met ob-

aerial photographer. He laughed at the idea.

'It was a poor survey that was corrected by a photograph,'' he said. ''In surveying only actual distances are considered. The distance from one point to another is ascertained by measurements, and from the measurement of an angle the length and breadth of a territory is ascertained by computing the measurement of the first angle. The correctness of that survey can only be proven by another survey of actual distance. A photograph of a landscape would not prove the inaccuracy of the measurements for several reasons. The lens of a camera when exposed to a large territory distorts the lines. It contracts and brings objects on the outside of the picture closer to resther than objects near the center. For instance; a picture taken in a balloon of a territory covering a number of miles would show sharp lines of objects directly under it and gradually diminish that sharpness until it reached the limit of the lens, when it would be nothing but a blur. You might measure the distance from object to object on land and then measure the picture taking inches for miles and thus arrive at a scale, but that scale would only be for that one measurement, as the farther you go from the center of the photograph, the scale diminishes accordingly. No; it is not possible for a balloon photograph to correct the mistakes of surveys or of civil engineering, but it is possible for the surveyor to correct the mistakes of photography.''

'There is another phase of aerial photography to be considered,'' continued the Professor. ''A balloon photograph would of course fall to show the elevations or depressions in the territory, the indulations, the hills and hollows. It would only picture a flat surface, bringing out strongly the highest points and the low places dimin, You could not by any method of figuring, take an aerial photograph and say, this hill was so many feet higher than the imaginary in an aid to engineering only as regards the topography of a country. A survey is made for a railroad,

From the Lewiston Journal.

A Bar Harbor man came before the County ourt last week intoxicated, and a Bar Har bor lawyer attempted to speak for him, saying:
"May it please the Court, I know this man and he is not often in this state."
"Yes, I am," exclaimed the drunken fellow, with a hiccough, "I live in this State!"

Slippers— the finest assortment in the city

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and exercise the body; to endure hardness how could they be expected to subdue the mind? Let those who can remember, and can compare, consider the enormous difference between the young officer of the present day and him of the '60s. Or let anyone compare the moral tone of the undergraduate now with that of his father in the early '60s. We are not yet, I own, quite arrived at the king dom of heaven, but our average young man of the present day, in physique, in morals and in principles, is indeed very far in advance of the young man thirty years ago, why? Because he has been taught to govern and restrain himself; because he has learned to exercise his will. Is he more intellectual? Not a bit. That, you see, is quite another question. We have hardly as yet begun to consider what we ought to teach the average young man who doesn't want to know anything; we have not begun to realize that he will speedily forget whatever he is taught at school, and that the things we now teach him, beyond the elements, are things of no earthly use to him, and that the kind of life he is to lead will require for the most part, mechanical thought in a narrow groove. When he does want to learn anything it is for the examination Mr. Wren will coach him better in a month than the public school in a year. Meantime let him run; let him play foot ball; let him learn the discipline of endurance and obedience. In short, when I look at the average young man of the present day, I find him well set up and strong—athletics generally; his limbs are thick and long—foot ball and running; he carries himself upright—volunteering; he is temperate and abstemious—training; his conversation is clean—moral influence; if he has vices, they are kept secret, because he is ashamed to let his companions know them. All, my dear matron—all, i assure you—the result of the public schools, whose example is now being followed even by the board schools.

swoons when her lover proposes; she faints when her mother refuses her consent; she shutter is sprung, a flash of light is admitted to the sensitized plate and
the impression is made. These
pictures, it is held, taken from a position
restricted to the sensitized plate and
the impression is made. These
pictures it is held, taken from a position
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the ritory covering many miles, faints when the Captain goes to the wars; she faints when she visits him in the

I think that the reason why men have fainted so readily as women is that they are amily; instantly the wife and the daughters ment of time they see the whole change—the train of miseries—that the disaster will bring; the change to poverty, the loss of luxuries, social consideration, friends, dignity, self-respect, all. Amelia found her husband self-respect, all. Amelia found her husband in the sponging-house; she saw all that it might mean for herself and her children, and she swooned away. The man, slower of perception, takes in the truth more gradually; often he never takes it in at all, because, being a man, he looks forward to the impossible, and thinks he can succeed twice. Only one disaster strikes him instantly; and that is when his doctor tells him he must die. Then—as physicians have told me, he swoons away; he falls down inanimate at his doctor's feet. For death all men can understand. Yet you may tell even a young and happy woman that she must die and she will not faint. Amelia, in the age of swoons, would not have fainted at receiving this intelligence. Why? Is woman's faith stronger? Is death a lesser evil to a woman than to a man? Tell me, my sisters, if you can.

cession of great value and interest. It is nothing less than an old constable's staff, with the gold crown—in this case of brass. Now, I always believed, in my ignorance, that the policeman's truncheon was the ex-

BESANT'S LETTER.

COLLEGE ATHLETICS NOT TO BE AF-FECTED BY A FEW FATAL ACCIDENTS.

One earnestly hopes, and trusts, and prays that the mothers of England will not take fright by the unfortunate death of the Eugby schoolboy, and by the showers of letters which have been written on the subject. Let us remember that the modern system of athletics as forming a part of education is the most radical change and the most important change in the theory and practice of education made in the last three centuries. to suffer fatigues patiently and willingly; to learn how to do things; to acquire skill and dexterity of hand and eye; to work together; to obey and to command; that all these things should be taught and learned in boyhood-especially by boys who are going to be the leaders of their generation - can one conceive a more valuable training? The results are evident everywhere-in our colonies-in the services -in the professions. I am old enough to re-member a time when, at all but half a dozen public schools, the boys were allowed to please themselves in the matter of games and sports. Athletics did not exist. Some played cricket; a few played foot ball; many did nothing but loaf and lounge; these boys grew up flabby in will, morals, and principles, as well as flabby of muscle; since they had never learned to train and subdue the body, how could they be expected to subdue the mind? Let those who can remember, and can

of offense or defense, it was an emblem of office. It represented the law and its majesty; not to acknowledge that emblem was contempt of court. The staff is only a little thing six inches long, no thicker than your thumb, dear sir, or your two thumbs, dear madam—an inch in diameter, with this little brass crown on the top. You could carry it in your waist-coat pocket. "Ah!" said Mr. Weller, addressing Mr. Grummer on a certain memorable occasion; "it's werry pretty, especially the crown, which is ancommon like the real one." Cheeky, but humorous, and deserving of punishment—which followed, though mildly. I suppose that the constable's staff went out when the policeman's truncheon came in. After all, at is better in dealing with breakers of law to rely on something that will break their heads, should that performance be necessary, than on an emblem, however pretty, which only represents a principle. A writer in the New York Critic calls atten. lia" surpasses all other heroines of fiction in her power of swooning at the smallest-as well as the largest-provocation. She is always swooning and fainting. To be sure, her trials are many and great. She faints or Here follows a question of minor social matters. When did the envelope come into general use? Lamb speaks of it in one of his essays. I thought that as early as 1820, or thereabouts, this kindly wrapper and concealer of written thought had been quite common; and the reason why I ask this question is that I have before me a letter from no less a scribe than Miss Mitford, written to

with the editors, who would not pay her for her work. It is written on a strong, but not thick, unglazed letter paper—not note paper size. It covers all four pages, with the exception of part of the fourth page, reserved for the address and for folding. There was no envelope used. Therefore, we may take it that in ordinary correspondence between ladies in the year 1832 envelopes were not generally used. Miss Mitford writes from her house near Reading—she called it Bertram House—and speaks of the fifth and last volume of "Our Village" as about to appear. I wonder how many people read Miss Mitford now. She does not deserve oblivion, and she will not—that is to say not yet—receive oblivion. Though certainly not a great writer, she was a close observer, and possessed of a fresh, bright style. She took the idea of "Our Village" from Washington Irving's "Sketch Book." But she had already brought out two or three volumes of poems and three tragedies, all played with some measure of success. Her plays, however, I am given to understand (because I have never read any of them), were as mediocre as her poems. However, when did the envelope come in Miss Mitford's letter was folded and sealed; there is no postage stamp, but there is a stamp, "T. P. Rate 2," from whiten one conjectures that 2d was then the cost of posting a letter from Readling to Harrow. Postage was then charged according to distance. A uniform rate was not attempted until some years later, when they made it 4d for every letter. However, Miss Mitford's letter might carry us a long way in many directions. Once more I ask, Who invented envelopes? When did they come into general use? And when did we take that singularly useful, but simple, step of using an adhesive envelope instead of putting on a seal/so far as I remember, when I was presented with a desk and the usual fittings—for the writing of my immortal verses (Latin—Longs and Shorts)—there were sticks of red, blue and bronze sealing wax in it, with a fancy seal—it should have been a shield or cout-of-ar

"It's a street full of thieves," said the man. "Nobody can go through it without being robbed and assaulted." "There isn't a thief in it," I replied. "You might walk down the street with a pocket full of sovereigns-except on Sunday mornfull of sovereigns—except on Sunday morning, when there's a mixed crowd. At other times the place is full of hard-working and perfectly honest people. Don't take away the street's character."

"Yery well, then. Perhaps it was the next street where the lady met the roughs."

"What roughs? And what did they do to the lady?"

"She drove there with her husband in her own open carriage. He wanted to see something—a choice slum, I suppose; anyhow, he left her waiting in the carriage alone. Presently there came along half a dozen roughs—young working chaps. As they passed the carriage, one of them stopped and"—"Robbed her?"

"No; the fellow didn't do that. He just put out his hand and—actually!—took the lady by the nose—shook her head by means of her nose. Then they all went on their way one has heard of ladies being robbed—losing their purses and their watches; but this is assolutely the only case I ever heard of a lady in our poorer streets meeting with any such insult as this. And, after all, this was only brutal horseplay; the lady was insulted and assaulted, but not actually hurt. Lat us put the thing on record, however, just to show what may happen in certain quarters.

WALTER BESANT. ing, when there's a mixed crowd. At other

CRESCENT CRAYON Co., CHICAGO, ILL. Gentlemen:—I berewith acknowledge the receipt of the crayon picture, and I assure you I am very much pleased with it, everyone that has seen it says it is beautiful. Now what would you ask to make and frame two pictures for. Hoping I will receive an agreeable answer, with many thanks I am. Respectfully, MRS. W. A. ROOKE, 4831 Michigan Ave.

CRESCENT CRAYON Co., CRICAGO, ILL.

Gentlemen:—The picture received some time ago, and glad to say it has surpassed our expectation. We have it on exhibition in the parior and will take great pleasure in recommending your work. Hoping to be able to furnish you with future orders, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

MARGUERITE L. HUGHRS, 2944 Atlanta St.

act copy-the grandson-of the old consta-

ble's staff. Nothing of the kind. The con-

stable's staff was not intended as a weapon

of offense or defense, it was an emblem of

MR. SPRAGUE WANTS THE CHURCH TO TAKE UP SOCIALISM.

THE BOOK TABLE.

New England Sketches by ex Consul Underwood-A Woman's View of the Philosophy of Love-New Books of Ad-

Rev. F. M. Sprague of Springfield, Mass., has written a book to snow that the Christian Church ought to support the cause of socialism, Lee & Shepard, Boston, being the publishers. He calls it "Socialism From Genesis to Revelations." The author takes as his text an assertion of Emil de Laveleye: 'Every Christian, who understands and earnestly accepts the teachings of his master, is at heart a Socialist," and argues on this line through the book. In one chapter he discusses and casts aside as worthless all the other remedies for social evils which have been proposed, including "profit sharing," "cooperation," "conciliation and arbitration," the "George plans," "an eight-hour day," Mrs. Trollope on the subject of her troubles with the editors, who would not pay her for her work. It is written on a strong, but not thick, undiazed letter near-not note capital." All these things, he says, are powerless to protect the laborer against the tyranny of wealth. "Let the church," con-cludes the writer, "address herself to the correction and direction of the two mightlest factors in industrial society, the struggle for bread and the struggle for gold; let it once be understood that what is vicious in man is inflamed by not having enough on the one hand and having too much on the other, that is, by poverty and riches, and we shall find that Socialism, which is the

prayer of Agur, "Give me neither poverty nor riches," is the truest and gladdest philosophy the world has ever seen. One of the pleasantest, of the fantastic children's books that have had such a vogue among young people since Lewis Carroll, with the Alice stories set the fashion, is Baron Trump's marvelous "Underground Journey," which is written by Ingerseil Lockwood, illustrated by Charles Howard Johnson and published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. The illustrations are original and striking, but the story lacks the simplicity that is indispensable to a book destined to be popular among the little ones.

Robert Waters, who writes essays on commonplace things in rather a striking style, is the author of "Intellectual Pursuits," or "Culture by Self-Help," published by the Worthington Co., New York. Like all essays which are intended to advise young men how to live and be successful, these are rather too full of the author's own opinions and deductions from the somewhat narrow sphere in which he has got his experience. A man who would read along the lines here pointed out, for instance, might become an astounding pedant, but not a shining example of culture.

Ing pedant, but not a shining example of culture.

F. H. Underwood wrote years ago a somewhat bulky novel called "Love of Himself," which for a year or so was quite popular in circulating libraries. While in Glasgow, when he was the Consul a few years ago, he wrote "Quamn," a description of life in a New England town, and this has just been published by Lee & Shepard of Boston. The chapter entitled "Character" is somewhat open to controversy, the land question, the incidence of taxation, the high rents, and the heavy municipal burdens upon shops in popular centers, involving questions of great difficulty, and on which there is much diversity of opinion, Most readers will like better the more idvilic sections, including several admirable little stories, and these really form the bulk of the book. They are full of color, displaying a fine knowledge of the flora and fauna of Massachusetts, and marked throughout by an exquisite poetic feeling.

"The whole work is excellently planned, in themes, while the disquisitional portions are philosophic, instructive, and give weight and dignity to the volume. Everyone will relish extremely "The Return of the Native," which forms so graceful and impressive a conclusion to the whole narration.

"A Woman's Philosophy of Love," by Caroline F. Corolin, author of "His Marriage Yow," is a valuable contribution to the literature of society. It is the outcome of thirty-rive years of thought, study and experience, and is not a book for babes or for persons of a darkeed or prurient mind. The author believes that there is a large class of cultivated and thoughtful people who see in the relations between men and women the elementary principie of all civil order, the keynote of all social progress, and who will welcome a thoughtful and dispassionate discussion of some of those vexed questions of right and priority which are

forcing themselves into every field of thought and labor. Such a discussion must necessa-rily include some topics which it is difficult to present without offense, but the author has endeavored to do justice to the truth without disregarding those principals of delicacy which are rightly recognized as the safeguards of society. The book is published by Lee & Shepard, Boston.

make you a

Read the Following Testimonials from Residents of St. Louis, Mo.

"A Princess of Figl," by Wm. Churchill, is a history of a man who lived for a number of years among the natives of the Cannibai Islands fifty years ago, and is interesting, although the style is somewhat diffuse. The author at times permits himself to wander over ground already trodden by travelers whose books have been in the libraries for years, and the narrative would be improved in a later edition by pruning. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, are the publishers.

The fourth book of the "Land We Live In," which belongs to the series of Picturesque Geographical Readers, being issued by Lee & Shepard, Boston, is written by Charles F. King. By this series of readers an attempt is made to teach geography by a new method. Each book is devoted to a part of the United States, and describes the travels of a party of young and old people through the sections about which it is intended to give information. One of the older members of the party acts as a sort of lecturer, and drops statistical and geographical statements into the ears of the children every time he opens his mouth. Judging by the chapter on St. Louis, the school children who will be taught from this book will get some peculiar ideas about their country. Thus:

Very likely. But no author could write that sort of paragraph if he knew anything about the city. And this description of the Eads Bridge is as amusing: Bridge is as amusing:

They were quite astonished to find they had walked upon the bridge before they were aware of the fact, and that, too, without descending at all; and they were some 80 feet above the water. From the top of the bridge a fine view was obtained of the traffic on the river; of the barge scenes along the levee; of the hundreds of fact passengers hurrying by; of the namerous wheeled vehicles and electric cars above, and a story below of the never-ending line of steam cars passing east and west through the center of the IT would be a grant steem on the

It would be a great strain on the eyes of even a writer of geographies to stand on the bridge and see the electric cars above and the railway trains below. But here is another plece of information about the city that will astonish the old inhabitants:

They passed many fine residences in the afternoon and learned how the city was built on these ter races, rising from the river, one above the other.

races, rising from the river, one above the other.

A book of this kind is a curiosity, not a textbook to be used for the teaching of children. It is evidently got up by the aid of guidebooks, and valueless ones, at that.

"The Woman Who Stood Between," by Minnie Glimore, author of "Esau," "Pipes From Prairie Land," etc., is a strong novelette, thoroughly modern and highly interesting from beginning to end. Miss Glimore is one of the strongest character painters of to-day and bids fair to make for herself a prominent place in literature. One of the greatest charms of the book is its delightful descriptions of scenes and people and the poesy which she weaves around them. Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York, are the publishers.

possy which she weaves around them. Lovell, Coryell & Co., New York, are the publishers.

A very remarkable set of classical selections has been issued by S. P. Putnam & Sons, New York, in the form of little volumes smaller even than the "pocket size." The works are "Rip van Winkle," "Thanatopsis," "Gray's "Elegy," "The Rivais," Milton's "L'Allegro" and "Il Penseroso," and Thackeray's "Charity and Humor." They are very handsomely printed, illustrated with the most delicate engravings and bound in red Russia leather stamped with gold. They are small editions de luxe. John L. Boland.

Another of the Rall and Water series, by Kirk Manroe, is "Cab and Caboose," the story of a raliroad boy. The book is an interesting one of its kind, but the writer is not at all original. He has appropriated, without modification, descriptions of numerous accidents and incidents which have happened lately, notably the flight of Express kobber Perry on a Jocomotive in New York a sh ort time ago, Putnam, New York, publishes the book.

time ago. Putnam, New York, publishes the book.

The Arctic Ocean and Polar question, which has been so extensively ventilated of late through the Peary and Nansen expeditions, is treated at length in a remarkably handsome volume of 520 pages, entitled, "In Arctic Seas With the Feary Expedition," published by Rufus C. Hartranft, Philadelphia, Pa.

It narrates in detail the progress of one of the most successful expeditions ever undertaken in Arctic waters, the interest being heightened by the dramatic manner in which the story is told. The book also contains a complete transcript of Capt. Pize's Logbook.

CRESCENT CRAYON Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

Gentlemen:—I received the crayon hast week and am well pleased with it, and would like you to send me your price list, as I have a flay friend that would like to have some photos enlarged.

Yours respectfully,
MISS EMMA JOCHENS, 6745 So. Sixth St.

15 TDAYS

is quite a different thing, and his many acquaintances will watch his first essay on that ground with interest.

Books Received.

"The Hermit's Tale and Other Poems," by "Galeigh." John B. Alden, New York.

"Poems in Petroleum." by John Cameron Grant. E. W. Allen, London.
"Spectacular Romances," by W. H. Ballou. W. D. Rowland, New York.
Renan' "Life of Jesus." G. W. Dillingham, New York.
"The Burglar's Fate," by Allan Pinkerton. Dillingham.
"Wedded Unwooed," by Julia Howard Gatewood. Dillingham.
"Virginia Randall," by R. B. Kimball. Dillingham.
"Quabbin," by F. H. Underwood. Lee & Shepard, Boston.
"Socialism," by F. M. Sprague. Lee & Shepard, Boston.
"Seauty of Form," by Frances Mary Steele and Elizabeth Livingston Steele Adams. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.
"A Pincess of Fijil." by William Churchill. Dodd, Mead & Co., New York.
"A Woman's Philosophy of Love," by Caroline F. Corbin. Lee & Shepard, Boston.
"Picturesque Geographical Reader," by Charles F. Kins. Lee & Shepard, Boston.
"Oab and Caboose," by Kirk Munroe. Putnam's, New York.

AN ANIMATED SCARF-PIN

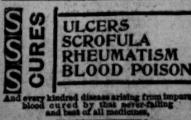
How Parisian Ingenuity Gives You an Opportunity to Enjoy Yourself.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

This pleasant land of a lately repudiated. great many enjoyable and amusing diver-sions. Of course they are a bit expensive just now—Maj. McKinley has seen to that just now—Maj. McKinley has seen to that—whether the particular amusement is a mechanical toy, a bisque doil or a trick scarfpin. The trick scarfpin is not exactly a novelty, but it is becoming more terrible and gruesome year after year as the accompanying cut will show. Not a very fascin, lovely thing, is it? But if you wish on the seed of the law of



Republic, thanks to Parisian ingenuity and the Major's 50 per cent tax on jewelry. So much for the scarf-pin on its face; now for the trick. At the back of the skull is the the trick. At the back of the skull is the pin that fastens it into the scarf. Running up into the head is a tin tube and on this tin tube is a long piece of rubber tubing ending in a bulb. The rubber tubing, of course, is concealed under the waistcoat and the bulb secreted in the trousers pocket. Pressing the bulb the air is forced up and the jaws and eyes of the skull are worked violently, producing a weird and to sensitive ladies a terrifying effect. The charm of this pin is that you can wear it without being a member of the Whiteenapel Club in Chicago or a popular senior society at Yale. It isn't pretty and it isn't exactly good form for an irreproachable dresser, but it's great fan.



Y POST-DISPATCH PORTRAIT GALLERY

Pictures of Prominent People Who Are at Present Attracting General Attention, Reproduced by Our Artists.



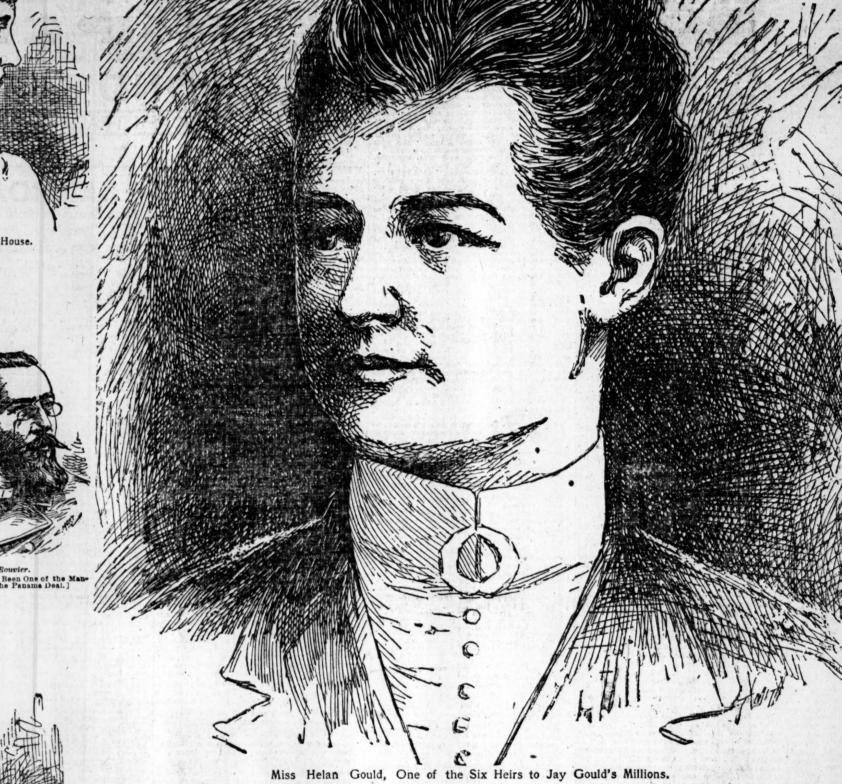
Mrs. McKee, Now Mistress of the White House.







Albert Grevy, Brother of Ex-President Grevy of France, Now Involved in the Panama Canal Scandal.











THE MONTANA STATUE.

PORTRAITS IN COSTUME OF THE SIX ACTRESSES THOUGHT BY ARTISTS TO BE THE BEST MODELS.













DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

THE "MAJOR'S" SUCCESSFUL ENTRY ON THE TURY AND THE CAUSES WHICH LED TO HIS QUICK RETIREMENT.

BY J. J. BAKINS

en for the SUNDAY POST-DIRPA

The Major made his first appearance upon the Eastern turf at Sheepshead Bay in the gray dawn of an early June morning when he handicap horses were being given their inal preparation for the Suburban. The final preparation for the Subaroan. The track was alive with horses, jockeys and stable-boys, walking, cantering and gallop-ing them. Groups of trainers, owners and bookmakers' touts lined the fences, catching

ne of the different trials. Col. Bill, who had sent the first division of his 2-year-olds up to the Futurity course, had slimbed into the steward's stand for puroses of better observation. He was intently ratching his horses, his soft white hat half concealing his round, good-natured face, when he was startled by a high, shrill voice

He turned around suddenly and there stood little bullet-headed, freckled-faced boy, se torn and tattered trousers were held hite cotton shirt by one suspender. His naked feet were dusty and travel-stained and rough the top of his soft. brimless hat a ich of hair protruded like corn tassels in

There was nothing of the beggar in the boy's manner, however, for he stood up straight on his dusty little feet and looked at Col. Bill with the calm tranquillity of an

"Well, Majeh," said the Colonel good-"did you bring yo' stable with The boy regarded him in dignified silence or a moment and then said quietly:

or a moment and then said quietly:

"Do you want any help around the stable?"

The Colonel looked him over with his practiced eye and noticed that his arms and legs were long and that his body was small.

Then he asked, with increased interest:

"Ever ride for anybody?"

"I bin ridfa' mos' as long as I bin remain

"Ever ride for anybody?"
"I bin ridfn' mos' as long as I kin remember," said the boy; and then he added reluctantly, "I never rode no races, though."
"No," replied Col. Bill dryly, "you don't look like no \$10,000 jockey;" and then, as he saw the boy's face flush he changed the conversation and asked him who he was said. rsation and asked him who he was and

whence he came.

There was little to tell. The boy was born and raised in Kentucky. His parents died when he was a baby and he had lived all his ife with an uncle, who kept a livery stable. He had to work very hard, feeding and exer-cising the horses and was ill treated in return by his uncle. He grew tired of his hard life, and, hearing that jockeys earned pienty of money, he ran away from his uncle to become

a jockey.

It is not difficult for a boy to obtain work

Avelog the season, and if It is not difficult for a boy to obtain work in a racing stable during the season, and if he is familiar with horses it is exceedingly easy. The colonel liked the boy from the first, a feeling which was probably intensified by the fact that they both came from the same State, for Kentuckians are more clannish than Scotchmen. And so, without much deliberation, the runaway was employed. He was to go on trial for a couple of weeks and then if he proved satisfactory he was to get his board and clothes and \$20 a month. his board and clothes and \$20 a month.

They had made all these arrangements in the steward's stand, and as they concluded them the sun, which had long been sending glowing streamers across the eastern sky, followed his heralds, his great dazzling disk howing through the green trees far away up

on over to the stable and get breakfast," said Col. Bill. "After breakfast you must get some clothes and shoes." They found the first set of horses through

with their morning work and breakfast waiting them when they got to the stable. Old Uncle Jim whom Col. Bill brought on from Kentucky to cook for him, and who regarded himself as the general manager of the stable, was in a great state of impatience. The coffee pot had been long sending forth aromatic greeting from its wide, hospitable mouth; the great heaped-up dish of crisply broiled ham was standing beside the big plates of hot, brown corn cakes, the pride of Uncle Jim's life, while the gravy, without which any breakfast would have been impossible, was still bubbling away on the stove. ith their morning work and breakfast wait-

rayed in his very best clothes. He was on his way to call on a girl whom he particularly fancied, and for purposes of conquest had purchased a high silk hat and a bloodred tie, in whose lurid folds reposed a diamond horseshoe pin of imposing size and spiendor. His hat was cocked rakishly on the side of his head, and he elegantly twirled a cane in his hand. As he stood before Emperor's box he sollilquized:

"Yo'showly is ugly. What foh yo' lookin' at me wil yo' ole gondah eye? I nevah in all my bawn days seen a hawse as ugly as you is." And then Mose contemptuously prodded Emperor with his cane. Emperor instantly almed a savage kick at Mose's head, which just fell short. The noise brought out the Major, who ordered Mose to leave the stable, Mose looked at the Major and laughed loud and jeeringly.

Major, who ordered Mose to leave the stable. Mose looked at the Major and laughed loud and jeeringly.

Then the Major walked up to him and shook his fist angrily under his nose. Mose only laughed the louder. The white boy's head hardly came to his shoulder, and he was at least thirty pounds the heavier.

"Go way, white boy," cried Mose jeeringly, pushing the Major back as he spoke, "Go way,"

A light flashed up into the Major's gray eyes and in an instant, before Mose knew what had happened, the Major was upon him like a cyclone. He seemed to strike the bewildered Mose in a score of places at once; to strike him with his hands and his knees and his heels. He bit him and scratched him and hit him before Mose could raise his hand to defend himself, he was down in a heap with the Major tearing and biting and pounding him like a wild cat.

In response to Mose's loud cries for help the Colonel rushed out of the stable and lifted the Major, still kicking and clawing, off his prostrate foe.

Mose bore the marks of that battle for many days; and after that the Emperor was treated with marked respect by all the other boys.

When the Sheepshead Bay meeting wa over Col. Bill's stable moved on to Monnouth Park. While the Colonel had been fairly prosperous at Sheepshead, everybody in the stable knew that he looked for a great triumph at Monmouth, that he hoped for nothing less than to win the rich Omnibus stake with Longtide, who was being specially repared for that great event. The Emperor vas in the stake, too, and Col. Bill decided to

start both horses. "Longtide is a little sluggish," wrote the Colonel to the Iron King, "and Emperor will head. As he could ride at eighty pounds he make pace for him. Our new boy can ride was particularly useful. him. Come on and see the race."

Col. Bill made no atte On the morning of the great race Col. Bill

said to the Major, carelessly: "Don't feed Emperor to-day. He's going

The Major was speechless with delight. At last he was to ride in a sure enough race; to as a rider. wear the silk jacket and cap and all; to ride before those people up there in the grand-stand, and perhaps—how his heart jumped and throbbed at the very thought—to win! All the morning he was too excited to sit still a moment. He visited Emperor fifty times to stroke his neck and to see that he was all right; he examined the bridle and saddle he was to use; and had his jacket on long before noon.

It seemed forever to the boy until Empero and Longtide were led from the stable over to the paddock. When he reached the pad-dock he found Col. Bill and Mose, who, as usual, was to ride Longtide. The Colonel called him over. "I want you, Majeh," said the Colonel in his most impressive tones, "to make the pace with Emperor. Get to the front and stay there. We decla'ed to win with Longtide, and if the race comes between two two wars rull we and if the Mose win you two you must pull up an' let Mose win. low don't make no mistake." and to be sure

there could be no misunderstanding the Colonel repeated his commands.

As the Major listened his heart sunk. After all, he and the Emperor were just there to Kentucky to cook for him, and who regarded himself as the general manager of the stable, was in a great state of impatience. The coffee pot had been long sending forth aromatic greeting from its wide, hospitable mouth; the great heaped-up dish of crisply broiled ham was standing beside the big plates of hot, brown corn cakes, the pride of Under Jim's life, while the gravy, without which any breakfast would have been impossible, was still bubbling away on the stove.

"It's like water and whisky," the Colonel used to say when philosophically discussing the race problem. "Water is all right separate, an'so is whisky, it spoils both of 'em' is borse win, and that a big commission

before him one of the horses has swerved into himself. The pathway he had marked on the himself. The pathway he had marked on the himself. The mainway he had down, and aimstraight for the opening. He nears a right-flow on the search of the opening. He nears a right-flow on the search of the himself. The marked himself but he still clings desperately to the bridle ring.

For the space of two or three seconds the two horses are together and then slowly the white nose of Emperor shows to the front. And now the nose has become a head, and now the head has lengthened into a long, sinewy neck. And now, in spite of the desperate whitpping and driving and spurring of Mose, there is a good, clean length between Emperor and Longtide. And so they pass the judges, the Major never loosening his hold on the bridle ring and never ceasing his kicks until he is full 100 yards past the post, and when he has dismounted and the people are cheering like lunatics the Major, his face white and his heart heaving, with recent excitement, pushes his way through the crowd of men who want to shake hands with him, to where Mose stands gloomliy, his saddle on his arm. He regards him scornfully for a moment and then says witheringly: "I recken you didn't get tired a toten me an' Emperor in, did you?"

to start in the Omnibus, and maybe you can tract when he first came, and he thought it

Long before the season was over the owner of the Hampton stable, a rich young amateur turfman, offered him \$5,000 for his services next year, with the customary \$25 for winning and \$10 for losing mounts. Col. Bill advised him to accept, and the Colonel himself drew up the contract.

The Major spent the winter with Col. Bill. as his contract did not go into effect until the following spring. The Colonel treated him exactly as he had always done, and although the other boys held aloof and showed a little

the other boys held aloor and showed a little more respect for him at first they soon drift-ed back into their old intimate relationship. The life was quiet and uneventful. Every-one arose at 6 o'clock in the winter, and the boys, after plunging their bodies from the waist up in ice cold water and vigorously rubwaist up in ice cold water and vigorously tub-bing themselves dry with coarse towels, were ready for their morning work. The horses were waiked morning and evening now in-stead of being galloped, and when snow lay on the ground or the weather wet and stormy they were led around under the sheds.

When their work was through the boys could do as they pleased. They had books and papers and periodicals to read, and dom-

inces and checkers to play with. Col. Bill would allow no cards about the stable, nor would be tolerate any kind of gambling. Often, neighboring stable boys and trainers dropped in, and then they all talked of horses and the stirring scenes and incidents of the turf. With the Colonel's permission the boys themselves went visiting. Everybody was asleep at 9 o'clock, the boys having

See house over the see that production is a construction of the co

The Major's great victory at once attracted the attention of owners and trainers. The next day he had three mounts offered him, and in a month his services were in universal demand. He possessed that combination so rare among jockeys—good hands, strong wrists, a capital seat in the saddle and a cool head. As he could ride at eighty pounds he was particularly useful.

Col. Bill made no attempt to keep the boy from accepting outside mounts. With his usual carelessness in business matters he had neglected to make the Major sign a contract when he first came, and he thought it would be dishonorable to attempt to do so, now that he had shown such marked ability as a rider.

ling with the conducted to the Major, and his nights in the With the conduction of the Major, and the With the conduction of the Major and the With the Conduction of the Major and the State were are the Major came to speak to him single the Morris Park race a dosen pool-room men were more than willing to come in the rear of other saloons, where women sat around tables smoking cigarettes and talking to young men with pallid faces.

Many of these men the Major knew as hangers on around the race tracks.

Everywhere the Major found himself a central figure, and he noticed that whatever he said about horses received the most respectful consideration. The Major came to New York frequently after that, and as he had nothing to do at the stable he often report from the west of the stable to consideration. The Major came to New York frequently after that, and as he had nothing to do at the stable he often report from the west of the stable to consideration. The Major and the Major the Were a pair of scales in the room they walked over to weigh themselves. The old jockey who had become too heavy to ride and who earned a precarious living as a tout. The Jockey suddenly turned to him and said impressively:

"Major, you better stop lushing. You had nothing to do at the stable he often report from the walked over the weight of the stable to railop the horses in training; but the found the quiet life at the track insupportable, and nearly every evening he would be found at his old naunts, not getting back the stable to railop the horses in training; but the found the quiet life at the track insupportable, and nearly every evening he would be found at his old naunts, not getting back the stable to railop the wind the w

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THEY ARE WORTHLESS. POND'S EXTRACT CATARRH Ing." Mrs. KMMA HILL, Indianapolis,
Ind.: "I have suffered so intensely
(from piles) that I have wanted to commit
suicide, but, thanks to your raedicine, I am
cured, sound and well, and only used two 50-cent
bottles of Pond's Extract, and one box of Pond's "I have been a constant sufferer for years (from about November let until the following June) from severe colds in my head and throat; in fact, the whole mucous tissue from the nose, down to and including the bronchial tubes, was more or less affected. It was fast developing into CHRONIC CATARRH. I had tried most known remedies and was finally persuaded last darch to use POND'S EXTRACT. I sauffed it up my nose and inhaled it; gargied my throat with it and swallowed it. It relieved me wonderfully and has effected almost a radical cure. I have used it for burns, bruises, and sprains, and believe it invaluable in such cases. The lieve also that no family should be without it in the house, feeling as I do that it comprises a whole Pharmacopenia within it.

WHEN YOU CAN BE CURED BY

POND'S EXTRACT

LANDSCAPE TRADE-MARK ON BUFF WRAPPER

was very sore and claimed that he had been given the double cross."

The owner of the Hampton stable had long racing season was over he announced that he was going to sell his horses and leave the turf. As the Major's contract had expired the news did not affect him, and he did not doubt his ability to get a good engagement soon. In any event he could make money riding as a free lance.

As the last tie binding him to stable life had now been severed, the Major moved to New York and rented a couple of rooms in a big house on Twenty-eighth street, near Broadway, which was known to its inmates as the Brig. The two lower floors were occupied by gamblers, and the rooms above were rented to young men employed in the neighboring pool rooms and gambling houses. They were a good-hearted, friendly crowd, much given to drinking. They all knew each other, and the Major soon found his rooms the general headquarters. He had nothing to do now lot amuse himself, and he spent his days idling about pool rooms, and his nights in the Sixth avenue salcons.

the sixth avenue saloons.

He had no trouble to borrow money when he needed it; for although Splitter had ceased to speak to him since the Morris Park race a dozen pool-room men were more than willing to put the best jockey in the East under obligations to them.

Late one night he was delibered with the second process.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Trains Running Into the Union Depot-St. Louis Time. Except Sundays. †Daily. [Except Saturday, ?Except Monday. ¶Monday.

Burlington Route BURLINGTON ROUTE-C., B. & Q. R. R. BURLINGTON ROUTE-ST. L., K. & N. W. H. R. CHICAGO & ALTON RAIROAD.

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO. CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A

New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex. Sparta, Chester, Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express, 750 am #11:55 am Sparta, Chester and Cairo Ex. 4:25 pm #1:55 am Paducah and Metropolis Exp. 4:25 pm #1:55 am Memphis and Cairo Fast Line. 7:30 pm 7:30 am Texas and Florida Fast Line. 7:30 pm #11:55 am Fast Line. 7:30 pm #11:55 am Fast Line.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST.
LOUIS RAILWAY-'BIG FOUR ROUTE.'
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Ry. No change of cars.

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.

Chicago and Peoria Mail ... 7:45 am 8:00 pm Jacksonville Accommodation ... 5:25 pm 10:55 am Chicago and Peoria Express ... 8:10 pm 7:45 am Springdeld Mail ... 7:45 am 8:00 pm LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

arousing such feelings (especially where they are so helpless as they are with jockeys.)

The Major became discouraged and took less interest in his training. Instead of work less interest in his training. Instead of work in grexularly every day he relied upon the flurkish bath to do his work for him. He field again. Before the stretch was some who never wore a sweater or took a walk. Frequently the night before a race he would take off as much as six pounds before would take off as much as six pounds before a rate he would take off as much as six pounds before at time the was selzed with hemotrhages at the track, and the doctors told him if he continued to reduce in such as irregular manner they would not be responsible. In spite of everything that he could do his weight was slowly increasing.

The tremendous strain to which he was subjecting his constitution began to show in his personal appearance. The skin on his face took on that withered look so often seen on faces about the race-track. His cheek bones protruded and there were innumerable fine wrinkies around the corners of his eyes. He wasked in a stiff, awkward way, as if his joints were but poorly put together. His cheek bones protruded and there were innumerable fine wrinkies around the corners of his eyes. He wasked in a stiff, awkward way, as if his joints were but poorly put together. His cheek bones protruded and there were innumerable fine wrinkies around the exception of his joints were but poorly put together. His cheek bones protruded and there were innumerable fine wrinkies around the seven day and he accepted eagerly. The horse was to carry 120 pounds and the Major st about recounts. He spent the whole night in the Turkish bath, as he frequently did in these latter days. He felt weaker than usual when he leit and took a piece of toast and a glass of champiage. He was afraid to try anything more soils.

He spent the whole night in the Turkish bath, as he frequently did in these latter days. He had all the next morning two years and beaute. Th

BURLINGTON ROUTE. LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR

Clifton Jerseyville and Spring-field Express.
Elsah, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton Elsah, Piasa Bluffs and Gratton
Express.

Express.

Francisco and Springdaid Ex. † 4:20 pm † 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special. † 5:05 pm † 9:05 am TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITT B. R.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILBOAD New Orleans Express 7:05 am Mobile & Florida Express 8:35 pm 7:05 am Cairo, Cape Girardean, Jackson & Mobile Express 7:40 am 7:05 pm Cape Girardeau Accommoda-Cape Girardeau Accommoda-101.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom. 7 7:00 am; 7:20 pm Cin'si, Louisville, Wash. Bali. 7 7:00 am; 7:20 pm Phila and New York. 8:00 am 6:20 pm Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash. Bali., Phila and New York. 8:05 pm 7:115 am Vincennes Accommodasion. 7 5:50 pm 7:13 am

Valley Park Accommodation... 77:00 am 76:45 am Valley Park Accommodation... 8:00 am 76:40 am 76:30 pm Valley Park Accommodation... 9:00 am 70:40 am Valley Park Accommodation... 9:00 am 710:30 am Valley Park Accommodation... 9:00 pm 1:20 p ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD. (Bluff Line.)

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Arkansas & Texas Express..... | 8:15 pm | 7:30 pm Jonesboro Accommodation..... | 7:55 am | 6:45 an VANDALIA LINE

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Maill
Local Express
Lines tast OF 7113 Mississiff in it is in the first open felts provided and related to the first open felts provided and related to the first open felts provided and related to the first open felts provided to the first open felts and felts provided to the first open felts provided to the first open felts provided to the first open felts and felts provided to the felts provided to the first open felts and felts provided to the felts provided to the first open felts provided to the first open felts provided to the first open felts provided to the first provided to the fir

THE LOST CHILD.

AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A COLD HEARTED MAN.

particular morning two important events took place at one and the same moment. The sun rose—and so did M. Jean Baptiste

ably the sun, in the depth of vinter, after a fortnight of fog and leaden skies, when by good chance the wind has ged to the northeast and the weather at once flooding Paris with light in the early orning, is an old comrade whom every one is pleased to see. Moreover, he is a person-age of considerable dignity. Once on

time he was a god; he called Osiris, Apollo, Louis XIV. But M. Jean Baptiste Godefroy, financial pluto-crat, bank director, manager of several council General of the Eure. Officer of the Legion of Honor, etc., etc., was also not a man to be lightly accounted. And again, the ich the sun may entertain about the self-esteem of M. Godefroy. So we are warranted in saying that, on the morning in question, at about 7:45, the sun and M. Jean tiste Godefroy rose together.

To be sure the rising of these two high and ood old sun, for his part, began by making a st of lovely things. As the mist of the previous night' had coated with powdered ugar the leafless plane trees of the Boule ard Malesherbes, in which the mansion of a sun amused himself first of all by conoral; and, at the same time that he accomshed this grand transformation scene, he ed his cool but cheerful rays, with the ost impartial kindness on every humble wayfarer who was compelled to be out so od. He had the same smile for the little clerk burrying to his office insufficiently clad, for the workgirl shivering in her heap attire, for the artisan with his half af tucked under his arm, for the tram conductor as he plied his musical clip, for the dor of chestnuts preparing to roast his first supply. In a word, the sun was a good Jean Baptiste Godefroy, on the other hand, got up in a bad temper. He had dined over night with the Minister of Agriculture, at a inquet overdone with truffles, from the soup to the salad, and this man of 47 was irly hipped. In fact, from the way in which

harles said to the kitchenmaid: "That's all right! The Governor is in s frightful temper again this morning. Ger-trude, my dear, we shall have a bad time of

M. Godefroy began to ring his bell his valet

drew back the curtains, lighted the fire and made all the necessary preparations, with the discreet air and reverent movements of a sacristan arranging the sacred vessels on the altar before the priest says mass. What sort of day is it?" M. Godefroy

asked curtly. "Very cold, sir," said Charles, "But mor sieur will see that the sky is bright, and l think we shall have a fine morning.'

As he stropped his razor M. Godefroy wen to the window, opened one of the blinds, perceived that the boulevard was bathed in sahine and indulged in something very like a smile. Ah, yes! One may be haughty and reserved, yet the sight of the familiar old sun in December may give one such a easant sensation that there is no conceal And so M. Godefroy condescended to mile. If any one had told him just then that he was experiencing the same instinctive de light with the printer's devil in his paper cap, who was sliding on the frozen gutter w. M. Godefroy would have been terribly But so it was; and for one minute this man with his weight of business cares, this potentate of politics and finance, was enough of a boy to gaze down upon the

merrily through the golden haze.

riggle, which seemed to fully satisfy Mr. Godefroy's curiosity about the conduct of his But you may be sure that this did not last for more than a minute. Smiling at a sunm is all very well for idle or trivial peo ple-for women, children, poets and the low orders. M. Godefroy had other fish to fry and for the coming day in particular his programme was very full. Between 8:30 and to he had made appointments at his own office with a number of gentlemen who were to come and see him, in a state of the greatest agitation, all of whom had dressed and shaved like himself at break of day, with the est agitation, all of whom had dressed and shaved like himself at break of day, with the same jaded soul, to discuss business of every kind, though invariably of the same purport—to make money. After breakfast M. Godefrey would have to drive to the Bourse, there to have speech with other gentlemen who had likewise risen early, and whose imagination, like his own, had lost its youthful bloom, and all for the same object—to make money. From thence, without a moment to spare, M. Godefrey was to go and take the chair, before a long table covered with siphon inkstands, at a fresh meeting of colleagues without a grain of tenderness, and to debate with them on sundry plans for making money. After which he was to put in an appearance, in his capacity as member of the Chamber of Deputies, on three or four commissions and sub-commissions, again with green tables and siphon inkstands, where he would meet new people, with hardly a trace of sentiment about them, every one of them incapable, you may be

every one of them incapable, you may be sure, of neglecting the slightest chance of making money, but kind enough, all the same, to devote a few precious hours of the afternoon to securing, as part of their day's work, the glory and welfare of France.

After a rapid shave Mr. Godefroy slipped nto his morning suit, the elegant and youthinto his morning suit, the elegant and youthfutcut of which proclaimed that this widower,
well on the way to his fiftieth year, had not
entirely abandoned the effort to please.
Then he went down into his office and was
occupied with a succession of men, hardgrained and without illusions, whose only
aim was to increase their well beloved capital. These gentiemen talked to him of sundry schemes, equally worthy of consideration, such as a new line of rails to be laid
across a desert, a vast factory to be built in
the suburbs of Paris, and a mine of some sort
to be worked in one or other of the South
American republics. Of course there was
no question at all as to whether the future
railway was to carry a large number of passengers and a good quantity of merchandise,
whether the factory was for sugar or for
linen caps, whether the mine yielded puregold or second class copper. No, the conversations of M. Godefroy and his morning visitors dealt exclusively with the more or less of
profits which could be realized within eighty
days succeeding the issue, by speculating
with the shares of these different companies
—shares which, to be sure, were destined
after a short time to possess no value beyond
their weight in paper and the merit of their
illustrations.

These arithmetical conversations went on
up to 10 o' clock precisely, and the Manager
of the General Credit Bank, who, to do him
justice, was as hononest a man as one can be
'in business.' very punctillously escorted
his last visitor to the hall. It was an old
pickpocket made of money, who by a not uncommon chance, was leid in general considaritor interested to him have been a fraction of a king under
the factory was for sugar or for
lines captured to add the merit of the
illustrations.

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up to 10 o' clock precisely, and the Manager
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his less visitor to the hall. It was an old
p ful cut of which proclaimed that this widower, well on the way to his fiftieth year, had not

determined in the law courts. Then the Manager, who had to be at the Bourse by II, sterally denied himself to visitors and proceeded to his dining-room.

This was a splendid apartment. The treasury of a cathedral might have been furnished with the massive plate which was piled on chests and sideboards.

But, in spite of a strong dose of bicarbonate of soda, M. Godefroy had scarcely recovered from his "pyrosis," and he had only ordered himself a dyspeptic's meal. In the midst of all this splendor in front of this ornate suggestion of revery, under the impassive gaze of a butler, whom he paid 200 louis a year — and who made it into twice as much by his perquisites—M. Godefroy only ate, in a dainty sort of way, a couple of bolled eggs and the middle of a cutlet. This man made of gold could only pick a morsel here and there. Then the door opened and the manager's son, little Raoul, 4 years old, shapely and delicate, though somewhat sickly looking in his blue velvet frock and paler than he ought to have been under his big feit hat and white feather, came suddenly into the dinger, reversed his fearman overness.

ought to have been under his of feit hat and white feather, came suddenly into the dining-room in charge of his German governess.

This apparition occurred every day at exactly 10:45, when the carriage stood at the door, ready to take M. Godefroy to the Bourse, and the dark chestnut, purchased through his conclumantor, a thousand frames

sourse, and the dark chestnut, purchased through his coachman for a thousand francs more than it was worth, pawed with impatient hoof on the pavement of the courtyard. The money-maker was engaged with his son from 10:45 to 11 o'clock—no more and no less. It was not by any means that he did not leve his connot love his son. In his own fashion he wor-

shipped him. But what could he do? His business claimed him. n love with the daughter of a club acquaintance, the Marquis of Neufortaine, a made-up landy and confirmed gambler, who, if it had not been for the estentatious compassion of M. Godfrey, would more than once have been posted in the club. This played-out

been posted in the club. This played-out gentleman, who nevertheless was still the man of fashion, was only too delighted to become the father-in-law of a man who was willing to pay his debts, and he handed over without scruple to the jaded banker a simple girl of 17, charmingly and delicately beautiful, who had just come out of a convent in the country and whose only dowry was her schoolgirl's outfit and a store of aristocratic prejudices and romantic llusions. M. Godefroy, the son of a penutous lawyer of Les Andelys, who had never ceased to be a man of the people, and oven passing vulgar in spite of his astound-ing progress in the social hierarchy, offended all the delicate sentiments of his young wife rom the beginning and matters were coming o an unfortunate pass when the poor girl lied at the birth of her first child. M. Gode-

froy, who used to grow almost elegiac when he spoke of his deceased wife, from whom be would undoubtedly have been divorced if she had lived six months longer, loved the little Raoul for sundry reasons—first as an only son, then as the rare and distinguished offspring of a Godefroy and a Neufontaine, and lastly and above all because of the respect inspired in this man of wealth by the heir to a fortune of several millions. So the baby cut its first teeth on a golden rattle, and was bred, with a daughtin. and was bred up like a dauphin. All the same his father, crushed with work, could only have him for fifteen minutes a day, and left him to the care of the servants.

'Good morning, Raoul

"Dud morning, papa." And the Manager of the General Credit Bank throwing down his napkin, took little Raoul on his left knee, held the child's tiny hand in his own great palm, and kissed it several times, positively forgetting the rise of 25 centimes in the 3 per cents, the grass-green tables and capacious inkstands in front of which he would soon have to be discussing such weighty questions of interest, and even his vote in the afternoon for or against the Ministry, according as he did or did not ob-tain, on behalf of his rotten borough, one ost of sous-prefet, two tax collectorships, three appointments of constables, four to-bacco shops, besides a pension for the nephew of a victim of the Deux Decembre. "Papa, will Father Christmas put somefin my 'tocking?" Raoul suddenly asked him,

n his baby prattle. The father, exclaiming "Yes, if you are The father, exciaiming "Yes, if you are good"—a little strange in the mouth of this freethinking deputy—made a note in the best corner of his memory that he must buy some toys. Then he said to the governess:

"Are you still satisfied with Raoul, Mile.

The German girl, who gave herself out as Austrian, though she was really the daughter of a Pommeranian pastor, turned as red as a tomato under her flaxen hair, as though the ingly improper; and after this indication of

son.

"It is fine to-day," said the financier, "but cold. If you take Raoul to the Parc Monceaux, mademoiselle, you will be sure to wrap him up well, won't you?"

The Fraulein having reassured M. Godefroy, with another idiotic giggle, on this essential point, he kissed his baby boy again, rose from the table-for it was striking. sential point, he kissed his baby boy again, rose from the table—for it was striking from the clock—and hastened to the vestibule, where his valet, Charles, helped him on with his cloak, and then shut the carriage door behind him. That done, this faithful servant hurried off to the little cafe in the Rue de Miromesnii, where he had an appointment with the groom of the Baroness who lived over the way, to play a billiard match of thirty games—foul strokes carefully barred,

Thanks to the chestnut-for which M. Godefroy had paid 1,000 francs too much—thanks to this costly animal, which could put on a good pace nevertheless, the manager of the General Credit Bank was able to get through his round of business without talay. get through his round of business without delay. He made his appearance on the Bourse, took his seat in front of the monumental inkstands, and at 4:45 restored the calm of France and Europe, troubled over sundry rumors of crisis, by voting for the ministry, for he had secured the patronage he demanded, including the pension for the constituent whose uncle had been dismissed from some unpaid and supernumerary post at the time of the coup d'etat.

Softened, it may be, by the satisfaction of having assisted in this tardy act of justice, M, Godefroy now remembered what kaoul

M. Godefroy now remembered what kaoul had said to him about Father Christmas, and told his coachman to drive to a large toy shop. There he bought and sent out to his carriage a fantastic horse of hollow wood, mounted on wheels, with a handle to each a box of the soldiers and twenty other ear, a box of the soldiers and twenty other glittering and magnificent toys. Then, as he turned homeward, reclining softly on the cushions of this well-hung carriage, this wealthy man, who had a father's feelings

he knew what to do with, who never be-thought himself, in his carriage laden with toys which he had bought for Christmas, that this was the feast of a very poor child, the son of a couple of wanderers, born in a stable, where his parents had been harbored

stable, where his parents had been harbored for charity.

But now the coachman has called "Gate" and they drive into the courtyard. As he mounts the steps M. Godefroy is telling himself that he has barely time to dress this evening when he sees in the vestibule all his servants drawn up in a ring to greet him with looks of consternation; and the German girl, stranded on a bench in the corner, sends up a cry as she perceives him, and hides her tear-swollen face in her hands. M. Godefroy has a presentiment of disaster.

"What is the meaning of this? What has gone wrong?"

looked at his master with sorrowful eyes an stammered forth: "Master Raoul!"

"He is lost, sir! That stupid German girll ost since 4 o'clock this afternoon!" The father tottered, took a step or two backwards, like a soldier who has been struck by a bail. The German girl threw herseli

by a ball. The German girl thew herself at his feet; crying wildly for pardon, and the lackeys talked all at the same time.

'Berth never went to the Parc Monceaux. She went and lost the little one down by the fortifications. They had looked for the manager everywhere; they went to the bank and ager everywhere; they went to the bank and the chamber, and he had just left. The German girl used to meet her lover every day beyond the rampart, near the Asnieres gate. Shocking! A district full of gypsies and mountebanks. The child may have been stolen. The superintendent has been informed. But who would have believed it of the primital states. the prim little saint? To go and make assignations with a sweetheart—and a countryman

His son! Lost! M. Godefroy hears the raging of the storm of apoplexy in his ears. He pounces on the German girl, grasps her by the arm and shakes her furlously.

"Where did you see him last, you wretch?
Tell me the truth, or I will crush the life out of you. Where gid you lose sight of him? But the unhappy girl could only cry and beg for pardon. It was necessary to be calm. His son, his own son, lost or stolen! Impossible! He would be found and restored to him immediately. He could spend gold by the handful, and put the whole police on his track. There is not a moment to lose "Charles, do not let them take the horse out. And the rest of you, keep an eye on that hussy till I come back. I am going to

And M. Godefroy, his heart beating as though it would burst, his hair bristling with lear, springs into his carriage again and drives off at full gallop. What an irony of fate! The vehicle is full of sparkling toys, rom which every gas-lamp, every brilliantly ighted shop, brings out a hundred glittering spangles as they dash along. This is the children's holiday, be it remembered, the festival of the divine Babe, whom the Magi and the shepherds came to worship by the

'My Raoui! My son! Where is my son?' the father cries again and again, writhing with agony and digging his nails into the leather of the cushions. What good now are titles, honors and millions to this rich man, his important personage? He has only one dea left-an idea stamped like a red-hot iron between his eyebrows-in his aching and

there is no one there. The offices have long been deserted. "I am M. Godefroy, Deputy from the Eure. My son is lost in Paris—a child of four. I really must see the Prefet."

And he slips a louis into the hand of the

oorkeeper The worthy man, a veteran with a grizzled mustache, shows him to the private apartments of the Prefet and assists him to pass through in spite of denials. In the end M. Godefroy is ushered into the presence of the man in whom all his hopes are fixed-a handsome official in evening dress, who was on the point of going out—a reserved man, slightly arrogant, with an eye-glass in his

into tears, and relates his misfortune in broken phrases, interrupted by sobs. The Prefet, who was also a father, was leeply moved; but with professional instinct to concealed his emotion and talked with an air of importance. 'And you say, M. le Depute, that the

child must have been lost about 4 o'clock?' "Yos. M. le Prefet." at nightfall-the deuce!- And he s not forward for his age, can hardly talk, pronounce his name?

"Close to the Ashleres gate— A danger-ous locality. But pray, compose yourself. We have a superintendent there who is very intelligent- Stay a moment, 1 will tele-

The unhappy father is left to himself for five minutes. What an awful headache he had! How his heart was beating! Then suddenly the Prefet reappeared, with a smile on his lips and satisfaction on his face: "The lost is found!"

M. Godefroy gives a cry of wild delight. You should have seen him grasp the Prefet's

"It must be admitted, my dear sir, that we are in luck. A little light-haired fellow, is he not? Rather pale? Dressed in blue velvet? Felt hat with a white feather?"
"True to the letter! It is he—it is my

"Yery well—he is with a poor man who has a lodging in that neighborhood and who came at once to give information at the police station. Here is the address in writing: Pierron, Rue des Callloux, Levallois-Perret.

is only a costermonger. But that makes no difference, I imagino?

No, that made no district, bounded down that make the control of the contro No. that made no difference, M. Godefroy

up, and M. Godefroy, by 'he light of his glowing lamps, perceives a low, mean building of rubble. Yes, that is the number, sure enough; Pierron lives in this hut. The door is opened at once, and a man presents himself, a tall, good-humored fellow, with a thoroughly French bead and red mustache. He is a one-armed man and the left arm of his knitted woolen jacket is folded down under his shoulder. He looks at the elegant brougham, and at the city man in his fine cloak, and says cheerily:

"Then it is you, sir, who are the governor? Don't you fret yourself; no harm has come to the kid."

And, drawing back to allow his visitor to

to the kid."

And, drawing back to allow his visitor to enter, he adds, with his finger on his lips, "Sh-sh! He's gone to by-bye."

A mere hut! By the glare of a little petroleum lamp which scarcely gives any light, and which smells villainously, M. Godefroy makes out a chest of drawers with one drawer wanting, a few crippled chairs, a

But the one-armed man took the lamp, and walking on tiptoe, lighted up one corner of the room, where on a tolerably clean bed, two little boys lay fast asleep. In the younger of the two, whom the other had circled with his arm and drawn close against his shoulder, M. Godefroy recognized his on.
"The two urchins could not keep their eyes open," Pierron said, with an attempt to soften his rough voice. "As I did not know when anyone would come to claim the little they closed their peepers I went to make my report at the station. As a rule Zidore has his shakedown under the roof; but says I to myself: 'They will do best here, and I'll sit up. To-morrow I shall be earlier at market.''

But M. Godefroy scarcely heard. He was looking at the two children with a trouble that was absolutely new to him. They lay on a wretched iron bedstead. And yet what a touching and charming picture it was! How weak and delicate Raoul looked in his pretty velvet frock as he had curled himself to rest with timid confidence in the arms of his comthe brown color and strenuous features of the little street boy.

"Is that your son?" he asked the onearmed man.
"No, sir," the man said. "I am a bache lor and don't suppose I shall ever be mar-ried, 'cause of my accident. Oh, I was ried, 'cause or my accident. On, I was fool enough to let a cart drive over my arm, But there! two years ago a neighbor of mine, a young thing deserted by a rascal, with a baby in arms, died in a peck of trouble. She used to work at bead wreaths for the cemeteries. You don't get your living out of that. She brought up her child till he was five, and then—well, the neighbors brought wreaths for her. So I adopted the kid. No great merit in that; and I soon had my reward. At 7 he is quite a little man, and makes himself handy. Every Sunday and Thursday, and other days too. After school. Thursday, and other days too, after school, he comes with me, holds the scales and helps me to push my truck, which is not particu-larly easy to me with my one wing. And let me tell you that I was once a first-class fitter. on 10 francs a day!-- Well, well! Zidore

is jolly sharp. It was him that picked up the little city gent."
"What!" said M. Godefroy, "that child?"
"That little man, as I was telling you. He was coming out of school when he met the other one, running straight in roon of him on the pavement, crying like a footman. He spoke to him friendly-like, cheered him up and comforted him as well as he could. Only it is not quite easy to make out what your young gent says. Here an English word and there a German, but no getting his name and address out of him. Zidore brought him to me; I was selling my greens not far away. Then the gossips got round us, croaking like so many frogs, 'You must take him to the superintendent.' But Zidore part in his word here. Zidore put in his word here. 'It would

righten the little chap out of his wits,' says he. He is like all your Parislans—he don't love the coppers. And then your youngest wouldn't let go of him. More by token, I lost my sale and came back here with the brats. They picked a bit together, like a couple of pais, and then went off to sleep.

Ain't they two beauties, though?"

Strange notions passed through M. Godefroy's head. A while ago, in his carriage, he was doubtless making up his mind to give the man who had rescued his child a handsome reward, a handful of the gold which he had the life of the poor, so brave in their misery, does not know his address, and could not so charitable to each other, had been raise before this man of wealth. The courage of for her child, the generosity of this dis-abled man who adopted the orphan, and above all the intelligent kindliness of the boy, who respued Raoul, turned himself at

once into a friend and an elder brother and once into a riend and an edger brother and saved him with a fine instinct from the rough handling of the police—all this touched M. Godefroy and gave him foodifor thought. He would not be satisfied with opening his purse. He wanted to do something more and omething better for Zidore and Pierron, the something better for Zidore and Pierron, the one-armed, to put them above want in the future and to look after them.

Ah, if those unsentimental gentlemen who were always coming to the Manager of the General Oredit Bank to talk of business matters could see into his mind at the present moment, they would be very much surprised; and yet the manager had just done the best stroke of business that he had ever done in his life—he had found within himself the heart of a good man. Yes—he intended to

"Very well—he is with a poor man who has a lodging in that neighborhood and who came at once to give information at the police station. Here is the address in writing: Pierron, Rue des Cailloux, Levallois-Perret. With a good horse you will see your son in less than an hour. By the way," added the official, "you will not find your child in very aristocratic circumstances, in 'la haute,' as our men say. The person who rescued him is only a costermonger. But that makes no difference, I imagine?"

No, that made no difference, M. Godefroy is to beget money, and if there is money is to beget money, and if there is no thing better to do, between breakfast and dinner, than to sell dear what one buys cheap, and to obtain posts for one's constitutents.

his Tonkin medal side by side with the badge of the bank? And that shall be to-morrow without a doubt. He will find out his mistake

then!

"And how about Zidore?" cried M. Godefroy, more eagerly than if he had a chance of a good deal in Turkish securities. "Surely you will let me do something for Zidore!"

"Oh, yes, you may do that!"Pierron said with alacrity. "When I think that the little chap has nobody in the world but me I often say to myself what a pity it is! For he is such a handy kid. His teachers are rare and pleased with him."

But Pierron suddenly pulls himself up, and M. Godefroy once more sees clearly enough

But Pierron suddenly pulls himself up, and M. Godefroy once more sees clearly enough from his frank face that he is thinking: "All this is too fine by half. The gent will forget us as soon as his back is turned."
"So now," the one-armed man continued. "what we have got to do is to lift your youngster into the carriage. All you have to do is to take him in your arms; he won't even wate. They sleep sees, a that time? drawer wanting, a lew crippied chairs, a construction of the wontreast and table on which stand higgledy-piggledy a half-emptied quart pot, three glasses and a bit of cold yeal on a plate. Hung on the bare plaster walls is a chromograph, a bird's-eye view of the exhibition of 1889, with the Eiffel Tower in the crudest blue.

But the one-armed man took the lamp, and walking on titote lighted up one corner of hobnalls; and each pair contained a penny hobalis; and each pair contained a penny doll and a packet of sweets from the grocer's.

'Don't smile at that, sir,'' Pierron muttered, half ashamed. 'Zidore put his shoes here, with your son's, before he went to bed.

It's no use their telling them at the school that this is all processes. The kids still be.

that this is all nonsense. The kids still be lieve in the Christmas Man. So when I came back from the station, not feeling sure but what your youngster would stay over night in the cabin, I bought these gimeracks—you in the cabin, I bought these gimeracks—you see—for the urchins—when they woke up."

Would not the Deputies who had so often seen M. Godefroy cast his vote for secularism—to be sure he laughed at himself for doing it, but he had to think of the general election:—would not those Deputies have stood aghast at this moment? And all the hard souled, matter-of-fact gentlemen who were worst to est with M. Godefroy round the green. ont to sit with M. Godefroy round the green

ables and regard him as a model of all that

is hard and matter-of-fact, would they not have put their tongues in their cheeks? Is the world coming to an end, then, that M. Godefroy's eyes should be full of tears! Without a moment's warning he hurried out of the hut and returned a minute later, out of the hut and returned a minute later, bearing in his arms the splendid clockwork horse, the big box of tin soldiers and other costly toys which he had bought that afternoon, and which still remained in his brougham; and, while Pierron looked on in wonder, he deposited his load of gilded and varnished treasures beside the little shoes, then grasping the hand of the cripple be-tween his own, he said to him in a voice

remulous with emotion:
"My friend, my dear friend, these are the presents which the Christmas Man was to bring for my little Raoul. Let him find them here when he wakes, and share them with Zidore, who shall be his comrade from henceforth. Do you believe in me now? I mean to look after you and the youngster. And still I remain in your debt. still I remain in your debt, for you have not only enabled me to find the son whom I had lost, you have also taught me to remember the existence of the poor, though I was so corrupted by my wealth that I never used to think about them. But I swear, by these two sleeping children, that I will not forget it again so long as I live." again so long as I live."

Such, my brothers and sisters, was the miracle wrought last Christmas Eve in Paris, n the heart of our modern selfishness. I ad-mit that the story is very improbable, and in the teeth of those old free-thinking votes of M. Godefroy, and of the purely secular eduaction received by Zidore at the primary school, I am constrained to account for this wonderful event by the grace of the Divine Child who came into the world nearly 1,900 years ago to bid men love one another.

A Queer Madman.

From the Philadelphia Record. In the insane ward at Blockley Almshou is a man who, once a prominent figure in Philadelphia Councils, is now stark, staring mad. Although a man weighing in the mad. Atthough a man weighing in the neighborhood of 250 pounds, he is afflicted with the insane idea that he is a baby. One of his favorite passimes is to lie on the floor, kick his heels in the air and laugh or cry as the mood strikes him. One day last week, while indulging in his favorite occupation, a guard accompanied by several visitors passed through the ward. Immediately the quondam Councilman becam to value an exfail. while indulging in his favorite occupation, a guard accompanied by several visitors passed through the ward. Immediately the quondam Councilman began to raise an awful outery. The visitors stopped. "What's the matter?" one of them asked in aiarm. "Boo-hoo!" cried the 280-pound infant. "You ought to be ashamed of yourselves. All you big men standing there and letting a little baby like me lie on the floor. Boo-hoo!"

From the New York Truth. Amster: "Were you ever at a baby show? Rotter: "No, but I have heard Niagara.

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cents per copy.

AN ARDENT HUNTER.

AN INCIDENT WHICH OCCURRED AMONG A PARTY OF GUILLEMOT HUSTERS.

d for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH fro

Between the 1st of April and the end of May, before the Parisians arrive to bathe, several old gentlemen appear on the little shore of Etretat, booted and dressed like nunters. They spend four or five days at the Hauville Hotel, disappear, return three weeks later, and then, after another stay, take their final departure. The following

spring they are back again.

They are the last of the guillemot hunters of old. These fellows were absolute fanatics, but that was thirty or forty years ago. There are now only a few such devoted hunters

The guillemot is a very rare bird, and his habits are very strange. They live almost he whole year on the shores of Newfound land and the islands of St. Plerre and Miquelon, but when they begin to pair, a band of emigrants crosses the ocean and every year comes to lay eggs and hatch the young ones in the same spot, on a rock called the Rock of the Guillemots. They have always come; they have always been soon as the young birds learn to fly they set out again and disappear for another year.

Why do they not go to some other place? Why do they not choose some other point of that long white cliff that runs without a ence; what undying instinct; what ancient fashion? What former migration, what tempest in time of yore threw their ances-



The Guillemot tors on that rock? And why should the children, the grandchildren and all the descendants of the first ones continue to return? The birds are not numerous. A hundred or

one family, make this annual pilgrimage. And each spring, just as the little wander ing tribe install themselves on the rock, the same hunters likewise reappear in the village. The townspeople knew them when constant to the established rendezvous where they have met for thirty or forty years. On no account would they fall to be

It was an April evening of late years. Three of the old guillemot hunters had just come but the party lacked one, M. d'Arnelles. He had written to no one, and no one had heard anything of him. Nevertheless, they were sure he was not dead. Ifke so many of the others, for they would have known it.

end when a carriage rolled into the yard of the hotel, and presently the tardy one ap-He took his seat joyously, rubbing his

At last, afred of waiting, the first comers sat down at table and the dinner was near its

hands, and when one of his companions ex-pressed surprise that he should be wearing a frock coat, he replied calmly: "Yes, I have not had time to change it." They all went to bed as soon as they rose from the table, for, in order to surprise the birds, it is necessary to start out before day-

There is nothing so fascinating as this l of a hunt, this early morning expedition. of a hunt, this early morning expedition.

About 3 o'clock in the morning sailors awake the hunters by throwing gravel against the window-panes. In a few minutes they are ready and go down to the watergate. Although the dawn has not shown itself yet, the stars are beginning to grow pale. The sea grinds the shingle of the beach and the breeze is so fresh that the hunters shiver a little in spite of their heavy coats.

coats.

Presently two boats, pushed by men, run up sharply on the beach of round pebbles, making a noise like the tearing of linen, and a moment later they are floating on the waves. The brown sail glides up the mast, flaps a little, trembles, hesitates, and then bellying out roundly bears the tarry cockleshell towards the westerly gateway, variety shell towards the westerly gateway, vaguely distinguished in the distance.

The sky clears; the shadows seem to melt away; but the coast still appears as through a vell—the great white coast, straight as a

They dart through the gateway of Man, an and sudject the steway of man, an enormous vault through which a ship might sail; they double the point of Courtine, pass the valley of Antifer and the cape of that name, and suddenly they see a beach lined with hundreds of gulls. There is the Rock of

the Guillemots.

It is nothing but a little projection of the cliff, and from the narrow ledges of the rock the heads of the birds protrude, looking at

the heads of the birds protrude, looking at the boats.

There they are, motionless, waiting, afraid to fly away. Some of them, perched on the outermost shelves, look like bottles, for their feet are so short that they seem, when they waik to glide as if on wheels. They are unable to take wing quickly, and in order to fly away, they have first to let themselves fall almost at the feet of the men who lie in wait for them. They know their weakness and the danger to which it exposes them, and they are slow to take flight.

But the sailors begin to shout, beating the thwarts with the tholes, and the frightened birds launch themselves into the air, one by one, falling almost to the edge of the water. Then flappping their wings with vigorous strokes, they file away and gain the offing, unless a shower of lead fluris them into the see.

sea.

For an hour the birds are shot in this way, forced, one after the other, to leave their rock. Now and then a female on the nest, bent on hatching, will not fly away, and receives shot after shot that makes drops of red blood spurt all over the white cliff, so that the bird dies without quitting her eggs. The first day M. de Arnelles shot with his usual success, but when the party were on the way home, about 10 o'clock; under the bright sun that threw great triangles of light on the white slopes of the coast, he seemed ill-atense, and at times fell into a reverie, contrary to his habit. Alterwards, when they got home, a man in black, who seemed a kind of servant, came and whispered to him. He appeared to redect, hesitated, and then answered:

appeared again. N. de Arnelles told him to harness up the horses. He was about to go out when the other three hunters interposed, remonstrating and begging their friend to stay. Finally one of them said:

"Come now! That matter can't really be so important, since you have airendy stayed with us two days."

The hunter, overcome by perplexity, deliberated, plainly at a loss, halting between pleasure and duty, unhappy and troubled. After long meditation he murmured:
"It is! It am not alone here—I have my son-in-law with me."

Cries and exclamations followed this.
"Your son-in-law! Why, where is he?"
The hunter suddenly became confused, and reddened.

troubled:

"I had the bad luck to lose him, and as I was taking his body home to Briseville I took a roundabout way so as not to fail you at the rendezvous. But you see it will not do for me to wait any longer."

Then one of the hunters, more and actous than the rest, spoke up.

"Nevertheless, since he is dead, it seems to me that he can wait a day or two more."

The others hesitated no longer. "That is certainly the way to look at it," they insisted.

asted:

"Frankly, do you all think so?"

The three others, as a single, replied:
"Why, my dear fellow, two days more or
less will make not the least difference flo him
in his situation."

Completely reassured, the father-in-law
turned to the undertaker.
"Well, my friend, we will postpone thaf
till the day after to-morrow."

AYER'S PILLS

constipation, dyspepsia, jaundice, sick headache.

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of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken. Scott's Emulsion checks Con sumption and all other wasting diseases.

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SPECIAL-DISEASES of MEN and WOMEN. YOUNG MEN Nervous Deblitty. Loss of Menory, Despondance, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or an flissase of the Genito-Urinary Organs, can he ind a safe and speedy outs. Charge reasonable specially to the poor. Cures generanced.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED DR. SNYDER,





lows' Hall at 2:80 p. m.
On Thursday, Jan. 5, all the W. C. T. U. members will be asked to specially remember in their prayers the missionaries of the so-

The inmates of the Home of the Friendless, No. 4481 South Broadway, look forward to. Christmas with as much pleasure as others do. The old ladies have one other entertainment during the year which is a great event

wm. Stoble, E. C. Copelin, S. C. Cummins, Anthony Blaisdell, J. C. Richardson, Jas. H. Allen, Chas. Ehlermann, Joseph H. Hoilliday, E. A. Hitchcock, Daniel Catlin, John N. Schuremann, Halsey C. Ives, John H. Davis, Dexter Tiffany, Thomas H. West, J. E. Law-ton, Harry Elliott and Miss J. B. Clover.

The Rebekah Hospital.

About a year ago Mrs. C. P. Wise accompanied by other ladies who were deeply interested in the founding of a woman's hospital in St. Louis, called upon the Post-DisPatch to publish an appeal to the public, for
help and co-operation in this truly worthy
charity. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH did
publish an article containing the names of
the ladies interested in the enterprise, and
explaining to the public the fact that they
desired to found a hospital for women alone,
where all the diseases that women are heir
to, would be treated free of charge and
treated by the best specialists in St. Louis,
who have offered their services without
money and without price. Thus 'a long-feit
need would be supplied and those women
who are unable to pay for nursing, or
medical attendance and sometimes a
comfortable bed, and yet shrink from
going to the City Hospital, would have
an asylum in case of illness.
After the publication of the article referred
to there seemed a luil in regard to the hospital and many persons seemed to fear the
work had fallen through. But those who
had taken the work in hand were earnest
workers and at last the result of many
months of persevering effort has been successful and the members of the laculty of the
Marion-Sims College of Medicine have geaerously offered their hospital building, just
completed, to the Board of Managers as a
home for the institution. This places the
Rebekah Hospital at once upon a substantial
footing, as, having a well-appointed building
constructed after the most approved methods
of modern sanitation and comfort, suitably
furnished, it is only necessary to make
provision for conducting the hospital
so that the beds may all be free.
The hospital will be non-sectarian in its government. Already several rooms have been
furnished as memorial rooms, and those who
furnish das memorial rooms, and those who
furnished as memorial rooms, and those who
furnished as memorial rooms, and all of the
flity beds will be entirely free of charge.

The ladies connected with the kebekah
Hospital, and it is almost exclusively the
work of women, are Mesdames W. J. Lewis,
President; Adolphus Busch, Vice-Preside PATCH to publish an appeal to the public, for help and co-operation in this truly worthy

A Novel Doll Show. The ladies of many of the neighboring cities are interested as well as St. Louis

WOMAN'S WORK.

THE W. C. T. U. TO HOLD A WEEK OF PRAYER NEXT WEEK.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union is doing work at Jefferson Barracks. Last Sunday Mrs. F. H. Ingalis and Mrs. Carpenter visited the Barracks, taking with them Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman.

Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman.

Mrs. Hoffman made an excellent address to the soldiers, urging them to abstain from intoxicants, tobacco, and to lead good, pure lives.

The ladies felt much encouraged when quite a number of the men signed the piedge.

Sunday afterncon Mrs. Hoffman spoke for the Harper and Keystone Unions, and in the evening for the Metropolitan. She made many converts while in St. Louis and was well received everywhere. Mrs. Hoffman from men for the Metropolitan. She made many converts while in St. Louis and was well received everywhere. Mrs. Hoffman from many foreign countries.

All the churches in the city are asked by the W. O. T. U. of St. Louis to remember the cause of temperance Friday, Jan. 6, which is Home Mission Day in the week of prayer.

A special meeting of the W. O. T. U. will be held on Saturday, Jan. 7, when the prayers will be for the families of the drunkard and the moderate drinker.

This meeting will take place at Odd Fellows' Hallat 2:80 p. m.

On Thursday, Jan. 5, all the W. C. T. U. Woman's Humane Society.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

Woman's Humane Society. The Woman's Humane Society gave a pro gressive euchre party in the parlors of Hotel Richelieu on Wednesday evening from 8 to

Quite a number attended and those who were successful in winning prizes were as

were successful in winning prizes were as follows: Mrs. J. Slegrist, first prize, which was a handsome cracker jar.

Ars. Shaw won the second prize, a large shell, printed with gilt inside.

Miss Lancaster won the third prize, a chocolate pot.

The gentlemen's first prize, which consisted of a handsome china plate, cup and sancer, prettily decorated, was won by Mr. H. C. Egleston, the second, a gentleman's leather collar box, by Mr. Wells, and the third, which consisted of a covered box, containing a complete blacking and shoe polishing outfit, was won by Mr. Paimer.

Mrs. H. Knowlenberg had charge of the entertainment which proved to be very pleasant. The following ladles are the officers of the Humane Society for the year: Mrs. T. G. C. Comstock, President; Mrs. P. J. Lingenfelder, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. Lingenfelder, Recording Secretary; Mrs. J. T. Peacoke, Corresponding Secretary, and Miss Isabel Anderson, Treasurer. The special agent who has charge of the general office on Chestnut street is Mr. T. J. LaBarge, and he has been absent from his office for a fortnight on account of the serious illness of his son with typhoid fever. do. The old ladies have one other entertainment during the year which is a great event in their lives, and that is the annual strawberry festival which occurs every spring at the home.

They have one grievance which sets heavily upon those who are possessed of the pride that makes us all shrink from being called, or actually being objects of public chardty, or considered friendless after spending many gates. Home of the Friendless, "It is a thorn in the flesh of some of the old ladies, who have both friends and relatives in St. Louis and other cities, and who would rather pay a moderate sum and be independently situated and kindly cared for in a public institution than stay where they are no longer useful and can only be a constant charge and women who have once occupied prominent and influential places in the world.

Unless those who have many other duties.

Unless those who have been disabled from self-support they cannot get in under 60 years of age. But many women have as vigorous minds at 60 as they had at 40. The home is supported by charity in the form of an endowment fund.

The reports for the year just passing have been most favorable. There are at present sixty-five inmates, and each vacancy caused by death has been promptly filled.

Mrs. Copp, the Treasurer, said the receipts for this year from the endowment fund habeen is 1,124; annual subscriptions, 23,166; other sources, 21,365; which added to institute the pay are were 18,853, leaving in the treasurer, has held her post for thirty-six years, having been elected first in 1856.

Mrs. Copp, the Treasurer, said the receipts for this year from the endowment fund habeen 18,124; annual subscriptions, 23,166; other sources, 21,365; which added to institute the subscriptions, 23,166; other sources, 21,365; which added to institute the subscriptions, 23,166; other sources, 21,365; which added to institute the subscriptions, 23,166; other sources, 21,365; which added to institute the subscriptions, 23,166; other sources, 21,365; which added to institute the

The Ladies' Physical Culture Club held a meeting at Mahler's Hall at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. But there was no

quorum present, therefore business had to quorum present, therefore business had to be deferred.

They will meet the first Wednesday in January at 2 p. m. in the guild-room of Holy Communion Episcopal Church to elect a President and Secretary, to decide upon a permanent place of meeting. a teacher and make some changes in the constitution. The constitution says it takes twenty to make a quorum, also that it takes a two-third vote to carry any measure, both of which clauses will be amended.

There will be no exercises at the meeting, as it will be purely business, but a full attendance is desired, as Mrs. Benjamin is expected back in January.

All the girls who have the good luck to be slim are going in for the Empire style for

sashed with great ribbons, and hand-embroi-



dered with the same shade. The pretty teagown made in a similar style is charming in two shades of green-soft slik for the front sleeves and sash, and llama for the rest.

fully she sweeps into the room."

Cynical Friend: "If she could only sweep out a room with half as much grace she would do."

CHOOSE YOUR WIFE.

Suggestions to Aspiring Bachelors, Based on the Social Philosophy of Mr. Wm. Walsh. THE HOUSEHOLD TYRANT THE STERARY SAFE THE WEEPING

FOR VERY YOUNG LADIES. Street and Dancing Gowns of Pretty Pat-

THE FINDE SIECEE

CKIRT-DANCING WIFE

A becoming gown for a young girl from lifteen to eighteen, designed as an evening



and puffed on the shoulders, falling over the long narrow sleeves. Lace and ribbon may be used plentifully for the trimming of this costume.



ALL THE WORLD OVER.

As you and I discovered long ago, monkeys have become fashionable. Anecdotes are preserved about them nowadays just as they or afternoon dancing gown may be made of pale pink figured soie de Chine. The skirt have for many years been preserved about are preserved about all eminent persons, and me anything about a monkey of course I tell you. Now what do you think of an animal who would do this? The monkey's master had been trying to cultivate the intelligence of a favorite monkey, and was enchanted one day to discover this clever creature settled down in the recesses of a great arm-chair with an open book in his hands. The book was one on entomology, a valuable affair, ing of lace with puffed sleeves finishes a very filled with illustrations. Of course the delighted gentleman supposed his monkey was however, was trying to pick every picture of a large butterfly or beetle off the page in order to eat it. Now I think that is almost as clever as trying to read. I know people who would think so if, instead of the monkey, some dear little blue-eyed baby could find a picture of a cow, for instance, in a book and, looking up delighted, say "Mew, Mew," or be able to point out "bah bah black sheep," every one in the family would gather about to see, and think no baby in town so clever. Other animals are as clever about pictures as this monkey, however. For I was once holding a little dog named Dalsy in my arms when I went to see a friend. There was an etching of two black cats hanging on her walls and Dalsy, looking up and seeing this, tried to jump out of my arms after it, barking as loud as she could. Everybody laughed so that poor Dalsy tried to get under the table in shame-faced confusion, but I have always believed that unless she had been so painfully embarrassed at her first venture she would some day have developed into quite a connoisseunof art! however, was trying to pick every picture of

there was an interesting little sketch of the White House and the way it come to have its name. In the first place the house was begun in 1792, its corner-stone having been laid on Oct. 12 of that year. It took eight years to finish the house, which was modeled on that belonging to the Duke of Leinster in Dublin. President Adams first occupied it, and Maryland and Virginia gave most of the money to build it, Maryland having given \$72,000 and Virginia \$120,000. Originally the house was of dark free-stone, but when the British troops seized Washington and burned the inside of the Capitol, they set fire to the President's house as well. This was so discolored by fiame and smoke that when in 1815 Congress authorized the restoration of the building. It was painted white, and ever since that time the people have spoken of it as the White House. Officially, of course, the place is called the Executive Mansion. For instance, Mr. Cleveland would not issue a proclamation from the White House, but from the Executive Mansion. To put the "White House" at the head of a paper would be like using a nickname in public, which is always both foolish and valgar. on that belonging to the Duke of Leinster in

They say that in Mexico there are many thousands of blue-eyed Indians, a state-ment somewhat difficult at first to believe. They are called the Mayas and live among the Sierra Madre Mountains in the lower part of Sonora. These people, so the ecount which I saw says, have never been eally conquered by the Mexicans, their own

A BALL DRESS.

A Style Which Is Becoming to Slander

Girls, But Not Thin. The smart girl who is tall and slender, but not thin, has her bengaline gown made with a bell skirt trained behind about as she wore her evening frocks last winter. A Marie Antoinette quilling of shaded rose and white satin ribbon ornaments the edge of the is full and round, the waist gathered in front and held in place by a sash of pink moire with a deep lace frill around the neck, high skirt. The ribbon forms a thick ruche a outlines the train bottom as well as the front of the skirt. The bodice laid in folds that run from under the arm to the front of the waist. A broad satin ribbon matching color and texture that is used on the skirt's bottom is tied around the waist with ends falling half way down. A handsome quillfective tollette for a young, graceful Capes the Rage.

A handsome cape in fawn cloth is trimme with mink around the neck. A fringe of mink balls finishes off the edge of the cape, or mink



bands can be used instead. These capes are very fashionable in England, where they are

Chicago Fashion Men. rom the Salt Lake News. Hinting at a well-known Chicago weakness a New York fashion paper maliciously an nounces that Chicago ladies will not wea-their husbands long this fall.

No Hope for Him.

Zouaves. The first is a tasteful zouave, intended for wearing over a walking dress. It is made in shot velvet, in lovely shades of olive green



ons, covered with bead embroidery, may be

The second is of royal blue velvet, daintily embroidered in a combination of gold and topaz. The zouave is plaited round the



HERE AND THERE.

The death of Miss Mary A. West, which occurred in Tokio, is a great blow to the leaders of the W. C. T. U., with whom the dead voman had been so long and pleasantly asso woman had been so long the way years the clated. Miss West was for many years the clater of the white ribbon temperance organ, the Union Signal, published in Chicago. She editor of the white ribbon temperance organ, the Union Signal, published in Chicago. She worked hand in hand with Frances Willard, Lady Henry Somerset and Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, all of whom are prostrated with grief over her sudden death. She had been in Japan almost a year, as a "round the world delegate" of the W. C. T. U., and was just preparing to come home when stricken down.

Mme. Marchese, the famous teacher of vocal music, who is about to visit America, is one of the few noted persons who have not "been spoiled by the adulation of man," as Nye puts it. Mme. Marchese has been petted to a degree that would have made most women unbearable, but it has all seemed to enhance her charm of manner and her interest in her work. Perhaps, too, the great afflictions she has endured have had much to afflictions she has endured have had much to do with making the distinguished German the sympathetic woman she is. Ten childrea were born to her, and she has buried nine. In appearance Mme. Marchese is very attractive. She has large, expressive grayblue eyes, iron-gray hair and a mouth which, more than any other feature, shows her resolute spirit and strength of character. Last but by no means least, she is one of the best story tellers in Europe.

Miss Sophromisba Breckinridge, the daughter of W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, has has just been admitted to the bar, and her distinguished parent is proud of it. The young woman declares that Susan B. Anthony is responsible for her man act. Miss Anthony spent the winter with the Breckin-ridge family, and strove vigorously to incul-cate her woman's rights principles into the minds of the daughters. In Sophromisba's case she succeeded.

William II. of Germany has announced that every article of his sister's trousseau must custom, the outfit will be paid for by the State, and William has a distinct remembrance of the trouble that followed the marriage of Princess Victoria, who was unwise enough to run up an English bill to the value of 12,000 marks. The State is willing to pay large German bills, but it draws the line as French and English importations.

The only persons who are excited over the Russell-Rehan statue controversy seem to be those who have nothing to do with it. The fair Lillian has closed her lips firmly—having fair Lillian has closed her lips irmiy—naving exhausted the subject in one interview—and if Miss Rehan is unnoyed she hasn't confided the fact to anybody. In the mean time the number of professionals who have been equally honored by Montana's Committee of One is increasing daily. The young actress who has not received an offer to pose as the model for that sliver statue will soon be the most unique figure in the story.

Dr. Helen Dinsmore is interesting for many reasons, but chiefly because she believes in dress reform and "fruitarianism" and lives up to her belief. She has been in Chicago for the past week or two, and the newpapers of that city admiringly call the attention of their readers to the lady's food. She is living, they are told, on fruits and nuts, supple-mented, very rarely, by milk and eggs.

One of the most charming women at the Spanish Court, says a Spanish exchange, 16 shot velvet, in lovely shades of clive green and old rose. The turn-down collar is edged is a belle Espagnole, of the most bewitching at her coldness, bound themselves by a vow more worthy of the Middle Ages than modern Iberia, never to marry any other woman and to seek death for four years, at the end of which time the survivor should return and renew his suit. One of them went to America, where he was shot in a street brawl. Another joined the French army in Tonquin and was killed in a foray with the Black Flags. The third fell a victim to African suns and privations. The fourth, having passed successfully through a series of South American revolutions and wars, returned to Spain, only to be drowned in harbor by an extraordinary accident.

A pretty boy's coat, which by enlarging the collar can be made into a highwayman's





NATIONAL BABIES.

THREE INPANTS WHO MAY BE CALLED THE CHILDREN OF THEIR OF BATRY.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. When Martin Farquhar Tupper, who was accustomed to say axiomatic things in a ponderous sort of way, declared that a babe in a house is a well-spring of pleasure, it is probable that he intended it in a circumscribed sense, and as such it should be accepted. Certainly nobody pretends to deny that, with all the merits and the demerits summed up, the proposition declaring the truth and the sagacity of Mr. Tupper's observation would be carried by an overwhelming majority. Generally speaking, a babe in a house is a well-spring of pleasure to those connected by ties of consanguinity. It is only when the babe is taken out of the house, either in person or by the parental tongue, that he ceases to be the well-spring as described, and becomes instead a torrent of affiction. Disraeli's remark about the "mother who talks about her own college."

children' voiced a great popular i. For it is a fact that the crop of babes is the one reliable, steady, never-failing home industry and can be counted as safe for 1898 as it has been sure in all preceding years, Perhaps this is partly the reason why babies are less tolerated as a subject of conversa-tion than corn or wheat, which is a much ore precarious and uncertain crop and has. ore, more of the exciting elements artial or complete failure.

and yet, in spite of this very profound generai truth, it is a curiously antagonistic fact that the national beby, as it may be called, has become a part and parcel of the great popular system. It is rather hard to say when the national baby first took on its greatness. In the early days of the Puritans it is fair to presume that there was one child in a olony distinguished and toasted above its ellows, but travel was slow in those times, electricity and newspapers had not revo-utionized the world, and by the time the nfant's fame had penetrated to other coloales, lo, the infant had grown to boyhood or od. This was more or less discouraging to the hopes of ambitious parents, but it shows that the spirit was there, even if, as Gen. Hancock said of the tariff, the issue was largely a local matter. Under the monarchical form of government the national baby has always been the scion of royalty, a loyal de-

always been the scion of royalty, a loyal devotion to the future king or queen, and this same principle has been brought down as far as possible in republics. For the national baby in America is almost invariably associated with those high in authority and does not depend for its reputation and good fortance on its merits or amiabilities.

Tad Lincoln had many of the characteristics, combined with position, that bring youth into prominence. Tad wasn't a baby by any means, but he was a remarkably pleaver boy, and the idol of his father. Had he been the son of a President at a time wasn the nation was not oppressed by war and anxiety, he might have bounced into far greater prominence, After Tad there was a long wait. Nellie Grant, "Our Nellie," as she was often called, was in a certain sense a national daughter, a distinction gained through her father and maistained by her own charming personality and unaffected manners, Her marriage and subsequent unhappiness, as published, gave her a firmer hold on the American people which years of absence have not shaken. The Hayes and Garfield and Arthur administrations were not distinguished by the worship of the presidential have not shaken. The Hayes and Gardeld and Arthur administrations were not distinguished by the worship of the presidential children. During Mr. Cleveland's administration the birth of little Dorothy Wiltney gave the poets and other sentimentalists an opportunity to display their powers and for a time this attractive infant was a being of national importance, so much so in fact that for the rest of the year one female child in perhaps six was named Dorothy. As the Joung lady matures she can induce her parents to tell her of the time when she was one of the most important Jeatures of a national administration.

administration.

with the inauguration of President Harrison and the advent of Baby McKee. It is not necessary to resume the various idiocies which the people of the United States perpetrated in their adoration of this lusty youth. It is creditable to the infant that he accepted the situation with the philosophy of an Indiana as his natural right, a principle that speedly became primer to speed human sature changes very little with centuries, and the same instinct that worked against the song of the virtue of Arisides was present in depreciation of the tale of the wonderful attribute of Baby McKee. It was not merely through reason of the devotion of his grandfather, for in all justice left in the same instinct that worked against the song of the virtue of Arisides was present in depreciation of the fact of the wonderful attribute of Baby McKee. It was not merely through reason of the devotion of his grandfather, for in all justice left in the same of t

Wanamaker should say to Master McKee: "And how is little Benny to-day?" and little Benny should look up importineatly and reply: "Sir, to my grand-father I am little Benny; to you I am Mr. McKee!" Are we not right in supposing that his Christian mother would yank him into a contiguous apartment and then and there warm him with a hair-brush until he was not quite certain who he was? And would not this great nation stand by and applaud, and exclaim gleefully: "That is the way we make democratic presidents!"

For such good reasons—and many more like them—national baby worship in America is not harmful. A sensible mother stands between her child and the curse of adulation. That wise and beneficial institution, the maternal slipper, impresses upon the child's intellect the hollowness and mockery of earthly glories and the evanescence of public fattery. The national baby will be petted and admired and taked and written about, but she will grow up into womanhood and take her chances by the side of the gift who has never had more than a line in the society notes of the newspaper. That's a little way we have in this democratic country, and it speaks volumes for the wisdom and excellence of our institutions.

BRIDEMAIDS' TOILETS.

Simple But Picturesque Costumes Worn at English Weddings.

A very chic bridemaid's gown was recently worn at a charming English wedding. It consisted of a perfectly plain princess robe of pale rose-colored silk, the bodice being made in the pinafore effect with pink velvet



ribbon in a much deeper shade than the gown. The hat was of white felt with shaded featners of pink and ribbons of the same color, with a bunch of forget-me-nots for

At another wedding the bridemaid's gown was also very picturesque. It consisted of a gathered waist and simply trimmed skirt ecorated with a ruche of the material. velvet yoke of the bodice had three deep



frills of lace running from right to left, with frills of lace around the sleeves which were puffed. The hat was of drawn lace trimmed with lace and flowers. The dress was made of a delicate shade of yellow cashmere, with the velvet of a deep orange. It was an exceedingly effective toilet.

Draping the Bed.

A pretty drapery for the canopy bed can be made of the Anatolia curtains, a cotton fab ric, with delicate stripes running vertically through them in blue, yellow, tan and white.
All have a 242-inch pointed fringe around them. As they are cheap they can be frequently renewed and used for the bedroom windows as well to match with the drapings of the bed.

A lovely morning gown for a bride i of heliotrope cashmere with short zouave



at the waist with white velvet ribbons. a simpler gown a striped pink and gray French fiannel with pink and gray ribbon is pretty.

> DOLLS' SHOES. See our Display.



Novelties in Furs.

on slender persons they are very stylish. In several instances the high collars which

have been worn for some time, are

mings laid around capes and the edges

of cloaks formed of the entire sable tail, placed at intervals perpendicularly, so that

they appear to rest in the indentation

formed by the fullness. Coaching collars are

coming in again and edges of Thibet goat are being introduced on evening cloaks which

THE REFORMER'S IDEA.

It Was Carried Out in the Latest Gowns

In the children's gowns the idea of the re

former is carried out-and the weight hangs

entirely from the shoulders. Many of the frocks are made in one.

A stylish little dress for afternoon wear in

made of Russian blue wool bengaline

Girls' Pinafore Dress.

For girls of 10 or 12 years the pinafore

dress here illustrated is neat and effec-

for Children.

shoulders.

hardly be made too wide in the

being replaced by

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Sunday Morning, December 18, 1892.

XMAS PRESENTS FOR BABIES.

Welcome Christmas Gifts for the Youngest

Buying presents for bables is a difficult task, because one has to please at least two people. A baby's gift should be such that baby will take a little interest in it himself, and it should also please his mother.

In buying a present for a baby it is a very

good plan to select something which can be kept until he grows up, and which in the meanwhile will be us eful and ornamental. It must be something which will not wear out?

must be something which will not wear out? which will not get out of fashion and which is useful for everybody, both old and young, Difficult, isn't it, to make such a selection. But it can be done.

A silver bread and milk bowl, for example, with a monogram upon one side of it and the date upon the other, is a very nice gift. The bowl may be lined with gold, if you please, and it may be artistically decorated. A present like this will be put to good use by baby's mother; and, by and by, when baby has grown into manhood, it will figure in the supply of family plate which every man likes to have, and it will also be brought out for the occasional bowl of bread and milk which every man likes. If baby be a girl, she will use the bowl for roses some day, and will count it one of the proud treasures of her drawing-room.

Another present for baby, of the substan-

count it one of the proud treasures of her drawing-room.

Another present for baby, of the substantial kind, is the souvenir spoon. Let it be a table spoon, suitable for dishing out baby's food, and see that it is marked with both baby's name and yours. If baby has a flowername, such as Rose or Lily or Violet or Myrtle or Pansy, it is a pretty sentiment to give her an ename jun, in the image of the flower after which she is named. And if you wish to be layish in your gift you may have a

give her an enamel pin, in the image of the flower after which she is named. And if you wish to be lavish in your gift you may have a tiny diamond dewdrop placed upon one of the petals of the flower.

A set of gold or silver buttons for baby's shoes will be worn for many years, and will be transferred from one pair of shoes to another, until baby has grown up, and then the little shoe buttons may be put upon another baby's shoes.

A set of rather large gold studs are among the things which will be of service forever, "and the day after," as the saying is. At present they will do nicely as buttons upon baby's little dress. And, by and by, ever so many years from now, they will do for shirt studs in a man's shirt or they will fasten a woman's underwear at the neck where she often places a tiny ribbon bow just because she has not a solid gold stud.

Among the stock presents which baby is sure to receive from you or somebody else there is the knife, the fork, the spoon and the napshin-ring, besides bib-pins and gold straps for holding little aprons at the shoulders. In addition to these there are some

there is the knife, the fork, the spoon and the angkin-ring, besides bib-pins and gold straps for holding little appons at the shoulders. In addition to these there are some new-fashioned presents which will soon be included in the list of things every baby must have. One of these is a silver plate. Another is a silver dish for holding baby's oatmeal. Still another is a silver print for slipping over a dish of rice pudding just as it has come from the oven. Baby's table is nowadays a vision in silver and cut glass.

Bright and handsome colored pictures of children are really appreciated by a child to a greater extent than any one but a mother would suppose. At six months baby begins to "take notice," and so bright pictures may really be included in his list of playthings. A Dresden figure, gay in its many pretty colors, is another thing which baby soon learns to love and regard as its own.

And then there is the large and always welcome array of playthings. And even playthings may be of such a nature that they can be preserved. A really pretty little set of dishes will be used as au ornament for baby's cabinet by and by. A toy trunk, large enough, however, to hold one or two grown up garments, can be played with by baby for many years, and can then be used as a trunk for taking away on a little trip over Sunday. Interesting blocks, three or four inches square; handsome books with tinted pictures, a play-house so complete as to be interesting which delight the heart of both baby teresting to grown-up people are other things which delight the heart of both baby

things which delight the heart of both baby and baby's mother.
Quaint little rocking chairs, "Sleepy Hollows," only large enough for baby's little self, low gilded tables on which baby takes his first bowl of bread and milk, and thy "dressers" for the use of baby's clothes exclusively, are other very desirable little gifts for baby dom. If baby has not already a baby carriage, a crib and the other actual requisites for babyhood you may of course with propriety select these things. But usually the carriage and the crib are purchased along with the trousseau, so that baby has them before he has really any use for them.

for them.

Wrap your baby gift up with an abundance of loving wishes and a hest of bright predictions for the future, and you may be sure that it will be well received by baby and its family.

A Sweet Memory Pillow.

Almost every woman-be she maid, wife o widow-has flowers sent and given to her during the winter. A pretty and easy way to preserve both the blossoms and the re-membrances connected with them is to make them into a pillow or chair-rest. After the

membrances connected with them is to make them into a pillow or chair-rest. After the flowers are faded, strip off the petals, sprinkle them loosely upon a newspaper or towel and dry them in front of the fire, over the steam register or in the sunny window of a warm room. When you have thus saved enough flower feathers to begin a pillow make a square or rectangular case, china silk on one side, white, pink, blue or apple green, and fine, strong, silk bolting cloth on the other, the edges in inshed with lace, ribbon or any pretty device. Fill the case with the dried flower betals, whose varied tints will show beautifully through the bolting cloth against the background of color.

Now comes the delicate and endearing part of the work.

Write upon the bolting-cloth with a camel's hair brush and sepia or water-color the name or initials of the different givers of the flower—or the date or any little word or hint connected with the incident. This will dry quickly and will make a pretty network of spider web effect over the petals beneath. If the dried flowers are not as francant as you wish add to the collection a package of the pot-pourri bought in drug stores—a bunch of sweet lavender or even some tiny sachet bags of soit ribbon to blend with the flower leaves. The pillow is as sweet to the tired head as a heap of dead leaves under a favorite tree in the autumn and will "last" through a whole winter of lounging. Try it, through a whole winter of lounging. Try it, through a whole winter of lounging. Try it,

A SLEEPING-ROOM Plain seal capes, made somewhat full like a Recently Furnished by the Daughter of a circular, are as well worn as the jackets, and

New York Millionaire pecial Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

New York, Dec. 16.—The big furniture stores on Broadway and Fifth avenue are often called upon to design something very fine, but seldom have they done anything in fine, but seldom have they done anything in more elaborate fashion than the recent furnishing of this uptown room. It is the sleeping apartment of a young woman, the daughter of a man many times a millionaire. The wall-paper is pale gold on faint slate-color. The gilt bedstead is pushed against a square of plaited silk of pale gold, with slate-colored silk bows at the corner. A similar background of plaited silk rises to the ceiling above the toilet-stand. On that are pitcher, bowl and soap-dish, for you must know that running water is supposed to invite sewer gas. These pieces of crockery are all of the finest ware. A beveled-edge mirror feet high swings on brass rods above the floor in one corner. She has also a folding-glass, which reflects her ears, back hair and neck.

glass, which reflects her ears, back hair and neck.

There is an open fireplace besides a hot-air register, a dressing-stand laden with pretty toilet boxes and bottles, an ivory clock like a bird cage, in which ivory canaries trill sweetly as each hour begins; easy-chairs and rocking-chairs to match the wall-paper and furniture, a pretty little prie dieu and a wealth of brie-a-brac completing an effect that is exquisite, dainty and inviting beyond comparison. Connected with this room the young millionairess has another apartment where she writes and paints when she feels called upon to do so.

This room was on inspection the other day. This may account for the succeeding remarks or it may not. Nowhere was there a hint of disorder—there were no shoes lying about, or article of clothing on chairs or bed. Everything was as neatly ordered as the most critical visitor could wish. There were two tiny kid slippers peeping out from under the bed, but they seemed part of the artistic finish of everything.

Children's Gowns.

Quaintness and picturesqueness are still the aim in the dressing of children, and the new winter costumes now exhibited designed for them show all the artistic beauty and dainty effect which characterized their sum mer toilets, the only difference being in the texture. Among commendable fabrics for little girls' dresses are the art cloths, light tweeds and serges, the pretty fancy wooler upon the last mentioned fabrics with charmgeffect, and the serges are usually bined with some monochrome



forming paniers, sashes, collar, vest and

made of Russian Diue wool bengaline, trimmed with dark-red velvet. The sleeves are the old-time leg-o'-mutton affairs, with the addition of a velvet cap over the shoulders. Another frock of more dressy design is made of ecru cloth, decorated with Oriental embroidery. Though the gown is cut all in one, it is so trimmed that the waist has a pointed corselet effect. Around the bottom of the short skirt is a ruching of ecru and green silk, and a deep band of the embroidery where shades of green, ecru and red are blended. A pretty evening suit for a girl of 6 or 7 may be appropriately worn as a page's coat in a bridal cottage, or for an afternoon or early evening children's ball. The coat is made of white velvet lined with satin. The vest effect is given to the front of the coat, and is made either of satin merveilleux or gros-grain silk with a white silk cord. Black silk hose, patent leather shoes and white velvei gamashes are worn with this suit.

Down O' the Thistle From the Overland Monthly.
On airy wings, these sunny August days,
Slow sails the thistledown;
Through quivering seas of shimmering golden hase
The fairy shallops float in aimless ways
And souch at many ports has wanderers yes,
For distant harbors are their light eails set,
Though all too frail fay voyage long, at last
Each bush and briar sulds stranded vessels fast
While heaped in drifts of summer failen show
Whole argosies ile wrected the heage below.

But when the trade winds sweep with desolate cry,
Fast, fast the thistledown.
Sped by the mad blasts, wildly flutters high
Above the trees all landward blows, to fly
And seek in sudden turns and circitags wide
A shelter by the flere gale still denied.
While from their moorings torm, the captives rise
In snowy swarms list startised butterflies;
Far, far they go, and fade in headlong flight
Against the gray sky, from my eager sight.

And Two of Them Have Recently Intro-duced Some Very Effective Ones.

Paris sets the fashion for the world. The theater sets the fashion for Paris.

The French actresses realize their power. They know that they are the glass of fashion and they have the parished when they have the parished the parished they have the parished the paris

for all civilized womankind, and they there-fore put soul as well as body into their There is a theater in Paris called the Gym There is a theater in Paris called the Gymnase. It is not, however, as its name might indicate, given up to trapeze performances, nor even exclusively to high kicking. It is a very nice place, where gowns of both a high and low order are shown. In fact, a scene on the stage of the Gymnase is as good as a fashion plate with the royal seal of the goddess of fashion upon it.

Now, year recapity there was a new play.

dess of fashion upon it.

Now, very recently there was a new play put upon the stage of this theater. That meant now gowns for the actresses. A deadly rivalry ensued as to who should appear in the most stunning and ravishing costumes. Mile. Cerny triumphed, for two of her dresses were considered both stunning and ravishing, while Mile. Darlaud succeeded in being merely stunning and Mile. Depoix in being merely ravishing.

As will be observed in the pictures given here of these ladies Mile. Cerny has a coquettish habit of lifting her skirt at one side.



This, it should be stated for the benefit of those who do not care to be coquettish, is not necessary. It is simply one of Mile. Cerny's ways and does not go with the gowns.

The first gown was worn in the first act. Mile. Cerny is supposed to be ready for dinner when she has it on. It is of arc-enciel or rainbow silk. Thin lines of rose-colored satin stand out on larger stripes of shaded pink and apple-green, intersperced with small silver flowers. A border of black feather trimming finishes the bottom of the skirt. The waist is of shaded silk gathered peasant fashion in the front and back into a the sailor hat covered with glaced pate high bodics of apple-green velvet. The elbow puff sleeves are of apple-green velvet and show the arm through a long opening in the puff. There is a Princess of Wales collar of black velvet and a black velvet girdle tied at

In the second act Mile. Cerny's apparel was distilled richness. She wore a gown of emerald-green velvet seemingly forming a blouse.



In the Second Act.

very much gathered at the throat and sleeves. Two bands of astrakhan finish the green velvet skirt. The waist is encircled by a Seotch belt studded with jet and with jet pendants in front. The collar is of the same jet. On Mile. Cerny's saucy shoulders rested a double cape of fine astrakhan. And on her still saucier head she wore a charming toque of astrakhan trimmed with rosettes of green velvet mixed with a few bunches of Russ

As for Mile. Darlaud every one will agree that her gown is stunning. In this case also it must be understood that the young lady's attitude, while highly effective, is not necessary with New York reproductions of the costume. Mile. Darlaud was content with a cloth costume, ribbed cloth of a beige color, The skirt falls perfectly straight without any trimming. The corsage closes at the side with one big revers, below which are two



FRENCH ACTRESSES LEAD THE FASHION | for the whole winter. The ho is of white veloute. Two long front plet form a stole which is edged with sable. I fur continues around the next and thus hol



This Leads the Fashion.
up the big Henry II, collar. Under this coquettish garment Mile Depoix wore a Pekin slik toilet of silver gray, with girdle and naments of silver. She also wore a diminutive bonnet formed of four light and in white lace studded with silver and rhinetones. The small remaining portion of the connet was of violets.

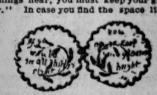
A Traveling Gows.

A pretty traveling gown over which the long English hister can be worn is made of sea-weed brown Bedford cord, braided with pale blue and gold mixed cord. The revers and belt, together with the loose-fronted jacket, are of pale blue corded silk with the



in the dress fabric. With this costume is worn leather, so fashionable in New York, with a large bow and feathered tip, or plain with the band and buckle as it comes for young misses.

This should be made of chamois. Two eir-This should be made of chamois. Two circles, two inches in diameter, two circles one and a half inches in diameter. Bind all four round with soft, pretty ribbon. Put the two smaller circles between the two larger ones and sew together at one side. Paint a pair of glasses in outline, and a motto, such as, "If you would see all things right, you must keep your glasses bright." Or, "If you would see far things hear, you must keep your glasses clear." In case you find the space limited



put a line of the motto on each outside circle agement you can get both motto and sp agement you can get both motto and spec-tacles on each circle. A pair of spectacles on each circle will summe if you prefer them to the motto. You can also omit the binding and scallop or leave plain the edges, and paint a finy scroll border in gold or any other ornamentation desired can be used.

Velvet for Cloaking Black velvet is much used for cloaks and mantles this winter. A very pretty velvet



pleat at the back. A dainty border of trich feathers encircles the throat and a be carried down the front.



GOING TO AN "OPRY"

BILL MYE RELATES AN INCIDENT IN HIS TRAVELS.

Written for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Copyright.

Last evening quite a party came by team from a small cheese town twenty-five miles away to our unparalleled entertainment. They were disappointed in it., They said they thought it was an "opy," We carry quite a line of printing, and it is showy and beautiful, I must say. We have everything from little dodgers in pale plak and blue up to the three and ten-sheet posters. The papers are kind to us, giving our agent desk room always while he writes the criticism of our performance, and so suburban and outlying towns at nce, and so suburban and outlying towns at mes get the impression from our air, and of from anything we state at all, that we carry thirty people and a stud of fine horses which we introduced at each performance.

which we introduced at each performance. So these young people residing at the cheese town had somehow got to thinking that we had an "opry." They came arm in arm from the train with bright, expectant faces to the opera-house. Their eyes just lanced with expectation. Our manager is to blame for this, for his bills are alive with historial action. pictorial action. He forgets that people who are not profound expect that the "attraction" is going to place himself in all these



stoops to conquer, for I thought when I saw her that she was the village blacksmith, who 'neath the spreading chestnut stands, with strong and brawny arms, God wot, and whiskers on his hands.

'Play something, Madeline,' again came the pleading, yet deep, rich, manly voice of Grace.

"Oh, shet up!" exclaimed Madeline. "I'd druffier talk or play some game till supper's ready. Give us a rest!" she added petu-lantly, for one could see that she was the sponed darling of the cheese town and wore spoiled darling of the cheese town and wore mauve suspenders over a draddy tay gamp.

"Oh, play something for me, Maddie!" said a tall, lithe young man with a knob on his throat, which rose and fell like the price of wheat when he swallowed. "Play something for me," he said, swallowing something with a sound that reminded one strangely of the hanging of Mrs. Surratt. "Play 'Bona parte's March,' Maddie," There was a wistful look in his eye, and he leaned forward toward her till she could

eaned forward toward her till she could almost feel his hot Bermuda onion breath on

He was of a deep, passionate nature, in-clined to the sanguine billous. His father owned the livery stable under whose auspices

they had come.

'Play something for me, Maddie. Play
'Bonaparte's March,''' exclaimed the tall young man, leaning still fartner toward not and regarding her with a look of heart hunger in his eye that reminded one in spite of himself of one who had been searching for the open polar sea and boarding himself.

"Yes, do," said Grace, "play something for Leonard, even if you sour on us." She then rose and escorted Maddle to the plano as Sandrow would have escorted the child

as Sandrow would have escorted the child wonder to the door for a good spank. Re-luctantly Maddle went to the piano, and aside



Maddie Plays for Leonard. from the flutter of a tiny mother-of-pearl suspender button on the real Brussels carpet and its low buzz as it spun across the zinc under the base-burner, there was no sound. With Grace there was no monkey business.

Madeline looked up dreamily to the wall,

Madeline looked up dreamily to the wall, trying to think of the plece. She then touched the keys with a technique that was like the heavy footfall of a wounded buffalo.
"My patience," she exclaimed, looking at her fingers suddenly, "this plano ain't been swept since Adam was a ye'rlin!"
Merry laugher from the delegates of the rennet village greeted this sally.

ennet village greeted this saily.

The plane was poor. It was not what it had note been, and it never was much. It had seen taken out of four burning hotels within litteen years by misguided people who hought that a plane ought to be preserved. cought that a piano ought to be preserved.

may be as well perhaps right here for me admit that I believe the time is coming then pianos will be sold as one sells a good orse, for whatever it will bring. There re generally two or three people in a centry who can get music out of a plano, at there is a man who can walk across iagara Falls on a tight rope every undred years, but there is a growing selling among grown-up men who own lanos, and who keep them in repair, and the get nothing in return but poor playing. planos, and who keep them in repair, and who get nothing in return but poor playing, perpetual practice and apologies, that they will some day unite and demand some other instrument. Some day the plano will follow the alquarium, with its sour crumbs on top and its gasping little goldfish dying of maintrition at the bottom, and they will go hand in hand into the great starless night of

From Judge.

"This is the fourth time I've fined you for drunkenness, prisoner," said the Judge.

"Yes, your honor," was the reply. "I think the Court ough t to issue commutation books for men like me,"

→ "WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?" \

vated, in the halls and corridors of the hotel, but they were not. Only one "town lady" halted near the parlor and looked at Madeline with a steady gaze and said: "Hum! Oh, yes; she is one of the crowd from Smear Kase. Come down to see the 'opry." And she passed by on the other side.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 15 CENTS A WEEK.

oppy."" And she passed by on the other side.

They were a gentle, simple, happy crowd, and you could see by the siy way they joked about the rough road and how "Herman had to hold Grace in the jesat to keep her from falling out," and all those little jokes, that the "oppy" was only an excuse for coming, and that it was a very small part of the entertainment.

I sometimes wish, looking on such fresh and beautiful, kindly joy and a digestion which only asks for employment, that I could be placed back there for a week to forget the sad and the bad of this world, which have been the reward of my curiosity. I would not care to go back to Smear Kase and remain the balance of my life, but I could manage somehow for a week.

Oh, to shuck this false and artificial society life that I lead, with its assumed gayety; its rich apparel by day and pajamas at night; its rich victuals three times a day and the widening of our circle of acquaintance, thus giving one more people to be jealous of and to strive to imitate!

Sometimes I wish that I was back there at Smear Kase, a hungry boy eating everything I could overtake, from a gallon of preserves to corn in the ear. But I would have a head of me the whacks and stumbles and joits of maturing years! I would have to learn again for the Legislature. The elephant has to be seen, even if he step thoughtlessly on us while we are looking at him.

Vain was the man, and false as vain, who said were he to live his long career of life again

seen, even if he step thoughtlessly on us while we are looking at him.

Vain was the man, and faise as vain, who said Were he to live his long career of life again He'd to as he had done.

I quote the above from Sanders' Fourth Reader. We would not do as we have done, and yet that is what we would have done. Each of us is placed here for a purpose. Weakly we wander on, not knowing what that purpose is any more than the carrier dove knows, when she speeds homeward in obedience to her own blind wish to be back in the cool shade of her home, that she bears with her a message of war or peace, of love or defiance, to break the hearts of millions or to thrill with joy at housand souls. We are as ignorant of the great policy of heaven as the average voter is of the ultimate success of the tariff tinker.

And so I watch sadly from across the hall the playing of Madeline on the accursed old rosewood feed cutter, the demon of unrest with the ghastly smile among its white and block these leaving out.

The Fancy Billboards.

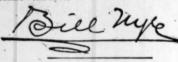
The young people put up at the hotel for tea and sat in the parlor and conversed till the meal was ready.

"Play something, Madeline," said Grace, who was a large, powerful girl, with tight shoes and a slight stoop in the back, but one could see by her muscular frame that she stoops to conquer, for I thought when I saw stoops to conquer, for I thought when I saw in the glader of the muscular frame that she stoops to conquer, for I thought when I saw in the glader of the "opry." It is not quite what they thought it was, being "out at you like the smile among its white and black keys looking out at you like the smile you see in a dentist's show window where teeth can be bought as low as 34 per set.

Will she be a buxom wife in Smear Kase, following the customs of her neighborhood, spanking the golden butter and six or seven boys into shape? Or will she be the wife of a rich merchant or the leader of some great movement? I do not know what she will be. I only know what she will not be a musician of any kind whatever.

By and by they all go to the "opry." It is not quite what they thought it was, being"

By and by they all go to the "opry." It is not quite what they thought it was, being more quiet and subtle, and as I heard a man about town at Fostoria say, "the persimmons were a little too high for their pole." Hereafter we will sell "books of the opry," which will make it easy for those who wish to take our home treatment first, and thus be prepared for the "opry," which is just as classical as it can be, yet with a comic vein in it.



The Best Story.

From Harper's Bazar. We were discussing the wonderfully 'short time in which a very long dream may be dreamed by a dreamer whose dreamery is in good order and geared up for fast work.

The city editor had worked off the ancien Egyptian chestnut of the philosopher who accidentally tipped over a small water-bottle just as he dropped asleep, and after dream

accidentally tipped over a small water-bottle
just as he dropped asleep, and after dreaming a forty-eight-column nonparell dream,
awoke to flud the water not yet all run out.

I had told my famous story of the man who
was overcome by slumber Just as the clock
was striking midnight, dreamed a long, complicated dream that it took him half of the
next day to tell to his junior clerk, who
couldn't get away, and awoke to hear the
last three of the twelve strokes.

Cooper had sat silently listening, but now
he braced up manfully, and with a look of
desperate resolve he began:

"I had an even more wonderful experience
than those you have been relating, gentlemen, myself. I had been out interviewing
strikers, and when I got into the office, and
handed in my last bit of copy. I was dead
beat out. I came over here to my corner and
dropped into this chair, and was asleep before I struck the cushion. I straightway began to dream. I lived a whole lifetime, from
a little babe to old age. Every step of my education, every difficult lesson, was reviewed
in detail, even to intricate geometrical problems. I fell in love, courted and married
three different girls, committed a murder,
lived through every incident of a long trial,
and served a sentence of twenty years, every
day of which was distinct and full of minute
incidents of prison life. Sailed on a three
years' voyage around the world, and in the
last month of the last year was wrecked on a
desert Island; captured by cannibals;
nearly crushed by a boa-constrictor;
rescued by the Russians, only to
be sentenced to Siberia, from which I escaped and wandered through the arctic
regions for months. Did splendid work as
reporter on a morning newspaper for several
years, and the city editor was just about to
make me his assistant, when I suddenly
awoke. Some one had placed a pin in that
chair, and I had dreamed that entire dream
between the moment when I started to sit
down and when I struck that pin."

And the city editor and I arose, put on our
coats in beaten sil

The Only Inducement.

From Life. Scene I. A cosy parlor. Lights not too glaring and not too dim. A plane, open, with odor of sentiment pervades the whole atmosphere of the room. Discovered, not too close to and not too far from each other, Ned and Maud.

Maud: "There is only one inducement in the world you could offer me, Ned, to make me become your wife."

Ned: "Well, I haven't asked you yet, have 1?"

Maud: "I did not say you had, but I was just warning you."

(A protracted conversation ensues, fanging from a mutual liking for the same edibles to the spontaneous, sympathetic union of two twin souls.)

Scene II. The same, three hours later. The sentiment in the atmosphere has become so oppressive as to cause the lights to burn with a flickering dimness.

Maud: "And you loved me the first time you saw me?"

you."
Maud: "And I you, dearest." (Buss.)
Ned: "But tell me, my own; what did
you mean by saying, before I asked you to
marry me, that there was only one inducement in the world I could offer you to make
yon become my wife.
Maud (Shyly): "That was the inducement."
"Ned: "What?"
Maud (Burying her face in her chrysanthemum): "Asking me to marry you."

FUN AT A GLANCE.



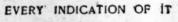






Visitor: WHAT IS ALL THAT NOISE AT THE PRIVATE OFFICE? Office Boy: OH, THAT'S THE SILENT PARTNER COINC OVER THE BOOKS.

MORE ONE-SIDED THAN IT SEEMED



AFRICAN KING - Where did you get those strange things? SUBJECTS .- A white man was cast ashore down below there. Tust before we finished him, he said he belonged to a tribe called the "Four



"NO, SIR, YOU DON'T CATCH ME SHAMMING OFF BICK TO STAY HOME FROM SCHOOL AND GET ALL DOSED UP WITH CASTOR OIL AND SUCH STUFF." "OH, I'M ALL RIGHT ON THAT. WE'RD HOMEOPATHS AT OUR HOUSE,"



Artist: Now, THAT IS WHAT I CALL FURNY. A MAN WHO CAN'T SEE THE HUMOR IN THAT JOKE IS TO BE PITIED.

Good Things in "Pack," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies Reproduced for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Readers.

From Judy.

The picture is an example of English humor. Hamlet, with a skull in his hands, is called the champion sculler. It will be observed that the humor lies in the fact that there is only the difference of one letter between the word skull and scull. Sometimes humor of this kind is illuminated by printing the legend as follows:

HANLEY, THE CHAMPION SO(E)ULLER.
Many thousands of instances of humor of this sort are hidden away in the distionary, and all that is required to discover them is a chance of becoming a first-class (English) hamories.

Kissam: "I am going to see my best girl on Thanksgiving Day." Huggins: "Why on that day especially?"
Kissam: "Because the President in his proclamation tells us to repair to our pla

rom Pack,
"What are you boys going to get your
mamma for a Christmas present?"
"Won't you tell?"
"No."
"A pair of slippers with cort, wool spice."

The Right Idea of Women's Suffrage.
From the Cape Cod Item.
"Were yen allowed to vote," said be,
As through the sheltered lane they strayed,
"What would you vote for—answer me—
Frotection, or free trade?" The rentle maiden hung her head,
While to her cheeks the color flow;
"I would not eare to vote," she saids
"I'd zeither gair with you."

And His Pleasant Schemes for the Im provement of the World. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPAYCH.

Jones stopped in the office the other day
and began talking. He often does. Once it
was some scheme for providing the fishes
with mackintoshes. How would I like it if I
was in the cold and wet? And then somewith mackintoshes. How would I like it if I was in the cold and wet? And then sometimes it rains—think of it when it rains; and so on. At first I used to say to Jones, "A have not made the world, and he that made it will guide." But Jones never would listen. He would always wind up with was i a fiend in human shape? I said, No, I thought not; I tried to be just and exact in my dealings. Then there was some plan for the giving of theater tickets to young men who, having escorted a beautiful young lady to a place of entertalnment, find at the door that they have spent all their money the day before yesterday. Think of the feelings of the beautiful young lady, tenderly nurtured, it may be, by loving parents so that the faintest zephyr might not too rudely touch that fair cheek, and so on, and so on. That time Jones had me sobbing and crying in my pocket handkerchief, and I said before I thought, well, I cannot do very much, but send me one young man who is in the habit of doing that. and if I find him worth! I will see what I can do about it. But afterwards, I thought, suppose he should marry the young lady and find out afterwards that he had spent all his money the day before yesterday? They sometimes do. And there might be a family—four, seven. And they might keep on expecting theater tickets. It did not take much figuring to make me feel worried.

Then there was a new style of hocy-per, side-board neaving theater tickets.

JONES, THE PHILANTHEOPIST,

might beep on expecting theater tickets. It did not take much figuring to make me feel worried.

Then there was a new style of hog-pen, side-board, napkin-rings, Turkish bath arrangements, I forget now just what it was but I know Jones had all the details; for I will say so much for Jones, that I think he is thorough. I am satisfied in my own mind that if Jones started in to clean the leg of a louse he would have had that leg clean if it took him from early in the morning until 12 o'clock at night, and he wore out every scrubbing-brush in the country. But why does he always wind up with Am I a fiend in human shape? The last time I said, Yes, Jones, I believe so, I have a certificate to that effect, but all the same it always leaves me feeling a little sore and asgrieved, something like—

Perhaps it was right to dissemble your love, But why did you kick me down stairs?

Jones couldn't put a bumble-bee together if he had taken it apart himself and had another one to look at, but it is always, Oh, what a world! Someone ought to hint to Jones gradually that perhaps there is not so much foolishness in things as he thinks; that even if he shaved the earth as smooth as a billiard-ball he might not have so comfortaable living as he has now; he might even have harder work to hold on. Methinks I see Jones holding on by the skin of his teeth, his hands frantically clutching at this billiardball of an earth. "Ha! I have thee, I have thee not;" his coat-tails flying in the breeze—but wait; perhaps there would be no breeze, Perhaps, ah, woe is me! even no Jones.

That Brutal Sport.

from Harper's Weekly.

vard men.

Charley: "After all, though the victory was fortunately ours, you several times almost wrested it from our grasp."

Ralph: "it's very kind in you to say so. But really I'm glad you won so handlly. The excellence of your team-play showed a preparation so careful, and a faithfulness so unusual, that I rejoice that it did not fall of its reward."

reward."
Charley: "Now, Ralph, that is flattery, I'm sure. If your captain had not dropped his eye-glasses in the beginning of the second haif, I warrant you it would have gone hard with us. I know that for one my heart was In my mouth."

Philip: "Skill will tell in athletics as in the learned professions. Our young men thought they had, indeed, an excellent team. Our instructor in

Philip: "Skill will tell in athletics as in the learned professions. Our young men thought they had, indeed, an excellent team. Our instructor in gymnastics, Prof. John R. Biodgest, assured us that our chances of success were indeed excellent. But I knew so well the prowess of your representatives that I luckily made but a small wager against them."

Ralph: "There was a certain dash—an elan, a verve, if without pedantry I may so express myself—about the Yarveton men that I have seidom met with. It reminds me of the good old days when that very skillful player, Alexander Peachus McWinter, was still one of the more prominent of our team."

Philip: "And yet the play of our contemporaries seems to me to compare favorably even with that of those days."

Charley: "You pleasantly surprise me, Philip, by that frank admission."

Philip: "Possibly. Yet I have never seen a

Ralph: "Stumpy ansure was I?"
Philip: "And where was I?"
Ralph: "Behint the door, I guess."
Philip: "Well, I guess not."
Ralph: "Well, I guess yes."
Charley: "Gentlemen, gentlemen."
Philip: "What does this jay know about it, anyhow?"
Ralph: "More than any wooden-head from New Jersey."
Philip: "You know about enough to blow up a football if another jay can tie the strings for you."

up a football if another jay can tie the strings for you."

Ralph: "Oh, take home your team of stuffed bruisers and put them on the ice!"
Philip: "This is your year for blowing. You've been corked up for the last half-century."

Ralph: "Oh, somebody take him away!
He's lost his mind."
Philip: "A bit of ice must have failen into your Apollinaris, and it's gone to your head."

Ralph: "I was seeing the game those stiffs of yours put up. Why didn't you put in all your substitutes? They couldn't have done worse."

our stostcutes.

Philip: "Aw, come off!"
Charley: "Hear the soreheads growl!"
Ralph: "You've sot the big head just beause of that fluke this afternoon."
Churley: "Rats!"
Philip: "Are you addressing me, sir?"
[At this point the reporter came away.]

Almost Came to Blows.

restaurant table and their feet collided beneath it. Of course they both looked up.
"I beg your pardon," said one, "I didn't
know they were so long."
"What?" asked the other sharply.
"Legs," retorted the first.
There was a pause during which there
seemed to be every prospect of serious
trouble. Then the second asked fiercely:
"Whose?"
The proprietor of the place picked up a
mailet and moved toward the table, prepared to maintain order, but pleasantly the
answer came.

A Lovely Bet.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

Mand: "I had a lovely bet on the election with Tom!"

Marie: "What were the conditions?"

Maud: "If Harrison was elected I'd have to marry him, but Cleveland won, so he'll have to marry me." "Not at all, not at all," protested the other, suddenly becoming affalle. "I'm deucedly awkward in handling my feet."
"But I assure you, sir, it was all my tault." MILITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

Lovable Sentry-House Adopted in East





Hunker's chronic bachelorhood?"

Daubster: "Give it up. He can't have inherited it from his parents, for they were both married."

The Effect of Contagion







Young Featherly: "Are these your chill mrs. Brand: "Oh, yes! the boy is syearsold nd this girl 7."
Young Featherly: "Well, how time flies! It cosn't seem possible that you have been parried twelve years."

A Mere Prejudice.



